November 1, 1770. NUMB. 2184.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Captains SPARKS, and OSBORNE, arrived here from LONDON, we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.

A LETTER from the Grand Vizir to his Brother Oſman Bey, a Member of the Divan, is handed about here, and contains, that the Ottoman Empire is at preſent in ſo critical a Situation, that it is abſolutely neceſſary he ſhould make it known not only to the Mufti, but to all the Members of the Divan, in order to induce them to inſpire the Grand Signor with pacifick Sentiments, and to engage him to uſe his Endeavours to come to an Accommodation with the Enemy. Time will ſhew what Credit is to be given to this Letter.

Mahon, July 27. On the 21ſt and 22d Inſtant, his Daniſh Majeſty's Fleet, conſiſting of four Ships of the Line, two Frigates, two Bombs, two armed Store-ſhips, and a Packet, commanded by Admiral Kaas, arrived in this Port from Algiers, after having bombarded that Place. The Dey informed the Admiral, if he would depart with his Fleet he would make Peace upon reaſonable Terms, and accordingly the Engliſh and French Conſuls have undertaken the Negociation. The farther Operations of this Fleet depend upon thoſe Gentlemens Deliberations.

Lower Podolia, July 5. The Turkiſh manœuvres are ſo altered for the better, that we hardly know them again, for now they obſerve both Order and Art. They take the moſt happy Precautions to deceive the Ruſſians, both as to their March and their Force, which General Panin has lately experienced. This General had drawn a Line of Troops to guard his Magazines, and to conceal his March towards Bender, where he expected to ſurprize a Body of 4000 Tartars; but it ſeems this Body of Men were ſhewn him by way of Allurement, for he found himſelf ſurprized by three numerous Bodies of Turks and Tartars, who penetrated through his Line, by which his Cavalry was much hurt, and Part of his Artillery taken, with the Officer that commanded it. They took a great Number of Coſſacks Priſoners, which are the only People to whom the Turks give Quarter in the Day of Battle, for they maſſacre all others whom they think allied to the Ruſſians.

Genoa, July 28. Letters from Marſeilles adviſe, that the French Squadron, which has been before Tunis, has deſtroyed Biſerta, and taken the Iſland of Taberca.

Stockholm, July 27. It is ſtrongly reported that our Conſul at Cadiz has ſent Advice to Court, that the Emperor of Morocco has reſolved to declare War againſt Sweden, unleſs prevented by Preſents.

Baſſia, July 20. The Count de Marbœuf is ſtill at St. Antonio, and has burnt a Village in the Neighbourhood, for harbouring and ſupplying the Malecontents with Proviſions. Eight of the Inhabitants, it is ſaid, have been hanged; and ſeven others, with a Woman, are taken, who will probably meet the ſame Fate.

Paris, Auguſt 13. We are informed by private Letters from Corſica, that a conſiderable Body of the Natives are ſtill in Poſſeſſion of a Part of the Iſland, and refuſe to ſubmit to the French Government. A Prieſt is ſaid to be at the Head of them.

Sienna, July 21. General Paoli has wrote to his Banker here, that he ſhall return immediately to Italy. They are making ſuch Preparations in all the Ports of Spain, as if they were at the Eve of a War. The King of Spain ſent two Men of War to meet the Flota lately returned from America, which is much more richly laden this Year than uſual.

Conſtantinople, July 3. Moldavangi Ali Pacha, late Grand Viſir, has, it is ſaid, received Orders to go to the Dardanelles with 15,000 Men, to defend the Caſtles there, in caſe the Ruſſians ſhould make any Attempts; or to ſink their Ships, if they ſhould endeavour to paſs thoſe Streights.

Copenhagen, July 28. The Ruſſian Squadron, which arrived here eight Days ago, is compoſed of no more than three Ships of War, two of which mount 64, and the other 56 Guns, and 14 Engliſh Tranſport Ships, from 200 to 400 Tons Burthen, the largeſt of which mount 14, and the others 6 Guns each. They are hiring two Daniſh Ships for the ſame Purpoſe. Theſe Ships have on board a vaſt Quantity of Ammunition and warlike Stores, and 2500 Foot Soldiers. They carry about 3000 Sailors, Ruſſians and Engliſh, independent of 400 Sailors hired here, and 20 Engliſh Pilots, which they took on board at Elſineur. They will ſtay here about 15 Days.

Dantzick, Auguſt 8. A Courier is arrived here, who came directly from the Ruſſian Army, and brings Advice of a complete Victory which the Ruſſians have gained over the Tartars; and that the latter have loſt 80,000 Men. We expect the Particulars, and a Confirmation of this Battle.

Venice, Auguſt 8. Letters from Corfu, of July 26, make no Mention of a deciſive Combat between the Ruſſian and Ottoman Squadrons; they only ſay, that thoſe Fleets had been ſo near to each other three Times, that a reciprocal Cannonading had paſſed between them; and that the Turks having ſuffered greatly, took Advantage of a favourable Wind to retire towards the Dardanelles.

Letters from Zante confirm the above Advices, and add, that one Part of the Ruſſian Ships was in Purſuit of the Turkiſh Fleet, and the other actually beſieging Napolia de Romania.

Genoa, July 28. They have reinforced the Troops on the Frontiers of Portugal, but we do not know the Court's Reaſon for it. We have Advice, that his Moſt Faithful Majeſty has ordered a profound Silence to be obſerved in regard to the Attempt againſt his Perſon in the Beginning of this Year.

Vienna, Auguſt 8. Letters from Conſtantinople mention a grand naval Engagement between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Fleets, off the Iſland of Scio. This News was ſent to Conſtantinople by Moldavangi Ali Pacha, who commands a Corps of Troops to cover the Dardanelles. Both Squadrons fought very obſtinately; and there was great Loſs on each Side. The two Admirals, it ſeems, were cloſely engaged a long Time, and at length both Ships blew up. After this memorable Action, the Turkiſh Fleet is ſaid to have retired to Tenedos; and as the Letters from Conſtantinople make no Mention of the Firing of Cannon, or any other Rejoicings, it is ſuppoſed the Ruſſians were the Conquerors.

Ancona, July 29. We have a ſtrong Report here of an Affair that has happened, near the Iſle of Zante, between three Ruſſian Men of War, and the ſame Number of Venetians, commanded by Admiral Angelo Emo. The latter is ſaid to have demanded the Reſpect due in thoſe Seas, which the largeſt Ruſſian Ship anſwered by a Diſcharge of all her Artillery, and in Return received a Broadſide from the Venetians, which ſunk her to the Bottom.

Warſaw, Auguſt 12. Letters from the Army adviſe, that a Body of Turkiſh Cavalry, who were endeavouring to retreat after the Battle of the 18th ult. was cut to Pieces by the Ruſſians.

Auguſt 15. The Day before Yeſterday we received Advice by an Eſtafet from Leopol, that a Courier was arrived there from the Army of the Count de Romanzow, with the very important News that the Grand Viſir having paſſed the Danube the Firſt of this Month, and directed his March towards the Mouth of the Pruth, where he poſted himſelf, between the Villages of Kalhout and Jaſpouk, with 150,000 Men, was attacked there by the Ruſſians, and totally routed. When the Courier ſet out, the Ruſſians had taken 5000 Priſoners, among whom are 4 Pachas; they have alſo taken the Enemy's whole Camp, containing 150 Pieces of Cannon, 7000 Waggons, 40 ſtandards, &c. The Grand Viſir has repaſſed the Danube with his fugitive Army, on the Bridge of Iſaccia, which he cauſed to be broke down immediately, to avoid a Purſuit.

Hague, Auguſt 28. *Prince Gallitzin, Envoy Extraordinary from her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias, has this Day received, at one o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Courier, who brought him a Confirmation of the Victory gained by General Count de Romanzow's Army the firſt of this Month, over the Ottoman Army, conſiſting of* 150,000 *Men, commanded by the Grand Viſir in Perſon.*

The Count de Romanzow having received Advice, that the Grand Viſir had paſſed the Danube over the Bridge of Iſaccia, the 27th of laſt Month, at the Head of 150,000 *Men, with an Intent to give him Battle, reſolved to meet him, and detached towards the Danube the Prince de Repnin with a Body of* 18,000 *Men, who encamped on the Heights between the Danube and the little River Cabul; the Turks gave into the Snare, and imagining there was only that Corps to engage with, fell boldly upon it; mean while the Count de Romanzow put his Army in Motion through the Plains, in order to take the Turks in Flank, whilſt the Prince de Repnin ſhould attack them in Front; this ſucceeded ſo well to the Advantage of the Ruſſians, that the Turks, finding themſelves between two Fires, fled, and repaſſed the Danube in Diſorder, over the Bridge Iſaccia; it is even ſaid, that the Grand Viſir, apprehenſive of a Purſuit, had ſacrificed Part of his Army to ſave the other, by breaking down the Bridge of Iſaccia before the ſhattered Remains of his Army could paſs over it: This glorious Day has coſt the Ruſſians* 1200 *Men, among whom are* 18 *Officers killed, and* 15 *wounded.*

The Loſs of the Turks muſt be very great, ſince on the Departure of the Courier they reckoned already 3000 *left on the Field of Battle, four Pachas, and* 6000 *Men taken Priſoners; beſides* 143 *Pieces of Cannon,* 40 *Standards and Colours, the whole of the Enemy's Camp, with all their Proviſions and Ammunitions, and* 7000 *Waggons. The Ruſſians are now Maſters of the Borders of the Danube, and have put a Garriſon in the Caſtle, ſituated at the Head of the great Bridge, on this Side of that River.*

Ratiſbon, Aug. 17. Letters from Poland bring us very afflicting Accounts. It is but too true, that the Diſtemper of which ſo many have died in Podolia and Volhinia, and which was at firſt taken for a malignant Fever, is really the Plague, and that the Contagion has ſpread into Tranſylvania, and even into Cronſtadt.

Altona, Aug. 24. The Letters received from Copenhagen aſſure us, that ſome Days ago, a Deſign was diſcovered of ſetting the Palace on Fire, by Means of a Parcel of Combuſtibles placed at ſome Diſtance, and which was to have been lighted by a Match, but by great good Luck it did not take Fire, the Match being too far ſpent. They have not been able to diſcover either the Authors of this enormous Crime, or how theſe Combuſtibles were placed there; in the mean Time they are ſent to the King juſt as they were found.

LONDON.

Auguſt 18. We do not hear that it is yet determined to whom to give the Seals. The general Opinion however is, that Lord C. muſt have them again, as the Adminiſtration cannot agree on any proper Perſon of their Party, Mr. De G. excepted; and this Gentleman has abſolutely declined accepting them, on Account of his being ſo ſeverely, and almoſt continually, afflicted with the Gout.

We hear from Turin, that a Rupture is likely to break out ſpeedily between that Court and the Republic of Genoa; and it is upon that Account, it is ſaid, that Propoſitions have been made by the Senate to the Court of Great-Britain.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Halifax Packet Boat, Captain Boulderſon.

It is not doubted, but that the total Route of the Turkiſh Army near Pruth, will be very ſoon followed by the taking of Bender, which that Army was poſted to cover. The Fortifications of that City are entirely of the old Conſtruction, and would not ſecure the Place a Week againſt Attacks conducted by able Engineers.

Some Perſons have affected to diſbelieve the Accounts of the late Victories of the Ruſſians over the Turks; though not only the Ruſſian Miniſter, but others, have Letters, with a general Relation of the Affair, ſent from the Camp itſelf.

Auguſt 21. Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the King of Spain has given Orders to equip with all poſſible Expedition, a very formidable Squadron in the Mediterranean, which is to be employed againſt the Emperor of Morocco, who has threatened to beſiege Ceuta and Oran in Africa, belonging to Spain.

All the Regiments of Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons, being now arrived at their reſpective Quarters for the Remainder of this Year, Orders are given to the commanding Officers of thoſe Regiments, that have not got their full complements of Men, to compleat them forthwith.

The Grand Signor, alarmed at the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Arms, is taking every Precaution poſſible for the Defence of Conſtantinople. The late Grand Viſir Moldavangi Pacha has been reſtored, in order to take upon him the Government of the Dardanelles, which are the chief Security of that Capital. He is to command an Army of 15,000 Men, furniſhed with heavy Artillery, in order to fruſtrate any Attempt the Ruſſians may make againſt thoſe important Caſtles, and to ſink the Ruſſian ſhips that may endeavour to paſs them. On the contrary, it is ſaid, that Admiral Elphinſton, having accompliſhed the Deſtruction of the Turkiſh Fleet, has now in View the grand Project of combating the Enemy under the Walls of Conſtantinople, and for the Execution of this Enterprize, intends to force the Paſſage of the Dardannelles at all Hazards.

A Veſſel arrived at Portſmouth brings Advice, that the Ruſſian Fleet, conſiſting of five Ships of the Line, ſome Frigates, and 18 Tranſports, ſailed out of the Sound about 12 Days ago, and were ſteering for the Humber.

We hear, that a Perſon of very high Rank, who has expoſed himſelf to public Cenſure, is to go abroad till Oblivion has worn out the Attention now paid to his Errors of Conduct. The increaſing Diſguſt of the Populace, by conſtant droll Repreſentations and Alluſions to what has paſſed, ſeems to render this neceſſary, in order to ſupport the Reſpect due to the Family.

We learn from Holland, that the Ruſſian Loan frequently mentioned to be negociating there, is not hitherto compleated.

There is great Reaſon to hope that the Succeſſes of the Ruſſian Arms againſt the Turks will be beneficial to Great-Britain in more Ways than one;-- by lowering the French in the Eyes of the whole World, from the Diſappointment of their precarious and chimerical Projects; by attaching the Ruſſians to us, as the natural Enemy and Rival of their Foe;---and by raiſing ſuch a Reſentment in the Government, and ſuch an Averſion of the People in the Ottoman State, as will diſpoſe them to take away thoſe monopolizing Advantages which the French have lately had in their Trade, to the almoſt total Excluſion of our former Share of it.

Auguſt 22. The laſt Defeat of the Turks upon the River Largo is beyond the Reach even of the moſt ſcrupulous Doubt. The Ruſſian Ambaſſador at his Britannic Majeſty's Court, we can, from the moſt reſpectable Authority, aſſert, has even received from his own Court the Account brought to the Empreſs, by the Aid de Camp General of Count Romanzow, and the Particulars of this very important Event are ſoon expected. In the mean Time it is thought, the Difficulty the Turks will find in tranſporting a reſpectable Body of their Troops over the Danube, will be the leaſt Conſequence of this Action. Bender and Oczakow muſt be left to their own Fate.

The Account inſerted in the public Papers, that Hyder Alli had broke the Treaty with the Engliſh is not in the leaſt true. It is ſufficient, in order to confute it, to obſerve that the Letter is dated from Paris. That Prince, inſtead of breaking his Faith, appears, by the lateſt Intelligence from India, to have behaved with great Honour when ſolicited to do otherwiſe, as mentioned ſome Days ago in this Paper.

The Paoli, Hall, from Boſton, is arrived off Haſtings.

We hear from Briſtol, that four large Ships, Privateers in the laſt War, have lately been purchaſed there by ſome foreign Agents, intended to be fitted out to cruize againſt the Turks with Ruſſian Commiſſions.

There are Letters from Cadiz by the Pomona Man of War, Capt. Davis, which arrived at Spithead laſt Saturday, which give an Account, that the Spaniards are very buſy in every Port of Spain, augmenting their naval Force; but the Letters pretend that it is only deſigned to be ſent againſt the Piratical States, who have lately robbed and plundered many Spaniſh Veſſels, and carried moſt of their Crews into Slavery, leaving on board each Ship only Hands enough to navigate the Veſſels into Port.

Auguſt 23. It is aſſerted, that great Changes in Adminiſtration may ſoon be expected, either a voluntary Reſignation, or a Diſmiſſion, being certainly to take Place; Difficulties accumulate upon their Hands, and nothing but an experienced Premier, or the Privy Council, it is ſaid, can extricate them.

It is rumoured that, during a late private Negociation, a conſiderable Poſt was offered to three different Perſons, who all thought fit to decline the Acceptance.

Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; had the Honour of a Conference with his Majeſty at Richmond.

The Patriots declare, that, on the Commencement of Winter, Petitions and Remonſtrances will flow in faſter than they ever yet have done.

It is ſaid that the friendly Repreſentations of a noble Perſonage, in Favour of the Colonies, have been liſtened to, the Effects of which will ſoon appear in lenitive Meaſures reſpecting America.

We are told that American Affairs will be the firſt Subject of public Conſideration.---Moſt certainly they ought, for they are of the firſt Conſequence.

Mr. Pitt, of the Middle Temple, a Relation of Lord Chatham, is nominated for a Law Department in America.

Freſh Orders, we are aſſured, have been ſent to his Majeſty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, reſpecting their future Behaviour to certain warlike Powers, who are now cruiſing on that Coaſt.

By ſome late Advices received from France, we hear that a Revolution is confidently talked of in that Kingdom.

By other Accounts juſt arrived, we learn, that the Proteſtant Religion daily gains Ground in that Kingdom.

Yeſterday Letters were received from Gibraltar, which were brought by the Charming Nancy, Captain Stock, who arrived laſt Monday at Sandwich. They give an Account, that the Fortifications of that Place are put into proper Repair, as is the careening Wharff, Pits, &c. that the Garriſon is very healthy, but that Proviſions of all Kinds are very dear, occaſioned by all Communication being cut off between that Place and the Algerines.

Yeſterday after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, General Monckton had the Honour of a Conference with his Majeſty.

The Bets at the Weſt End of the Town are three to one that Lord Camden will reſume the Seals before the firſt Day of next Term.

It is aſſerted, that Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath, will ſhortly be appointed Commander in Chief of the Britiſh Forces in North-America, in the Room of General Gage.

The Orders ſent to our Miniſter at Spain to enquire into the Cauſe of the naval Armaments, are founded in good Policy:---Perhaps it might not be amiſs to ſend ſimilar Orders to Paris.

Yeſterday Bills were ſtuck up about the Royal Exchange, and other Parts of this City, offering Encouragement to Sailors who will enter on board ſeveral Men of War (Names therein mentioned, 15 in Number) now lying at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

Letters from Berlin adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia is ſet out for the Imperial Camp in Moravia, where he is to meet the Emperor of Germany, the King of Denmark, the Duke of Glouceſter, the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, the Duke of Saxe Gotha, Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and other illuſtrious Perſonages.

It is ſaid, that Orders are ſent to Ireland for three Regiments to be in Readineſs to embark for North-America, on the firſt Notice.

The Account ſaid in the public Papers to have been received at Gibraltar of the Ruſſian Fleet having paſſed the Dardanelles in their Way to Conſtantinople, is premature; for the Plague being in that City and Neighbourhood, it is determined, as is well known to ſome here, to defer that Attempt till the cooler Seaſon has ſtopped the Propagation of that Diſeaſe, which, if received into the Fleet, might be fatal to the Expedition. In the mean Time, there is ſufficient Work for the Forces in the Iſlands and Coaſts of the Archipelago.

[*For Liſt of Letters, and new Advertiſments, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

August 23. This Morning a Courier set out from St. James's, with some Dispatches of Importance, to our Ambassador at Constantinople, the Hon. Mr. Murray. It is supposed they contain some Instructions how to behave in the present State of Affairs at the Porte.

We hear a certain foreign Ambassador has demanded of our Court, the Reasons for fitting out the formidable Squadron said to be intended for the Mediterranean.

An additional Number of Riggers, Carpenters, Sail-makers, &c. are engaged, to forward the five Men of War, now fitting out for the Mediterranean, which are expected to sail the 20th of next Month.

Three Ships of the Line are now fitting out with all Expedition, at Plymouth; but for what Destination is not yet known.

It was last Night currently reported, that General Gage would soon be recalled from the Command of the Forces in America.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Dutch have received Intelligence of some hostile Designs meditating by a foreign Power against their Settlements in the East-Indies.

August 25. *They write from Gibraltar, that the Emperor of Morocco's Squadron, reinforced by that of the Algerines and Tunisians, have had an obstinate Engagement with the Spanish Fleet off Ceuta, in which the latter met with a considerable Repulse.*

The same Letters add, that the Court of Madrid, upon News thereof, had dispatched a Courier to settle the Differences with the Emperor.

Yesterday General Conway waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and made a Report of the State of the Stores, &c. in the Garrison of Portsmouth, which he has lately inspected.

We hear it is now fixed, that the Earl of Rochford is to succeed Lord Townsend as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and also (in order to appease the People, who are generally displeased at the late unpopular Step of proroguing the Parliament) that the Parliament shall sit the ensuing Winter, and the Sessions be opened with a most gracious and conciliating Speech from the new Viceroy.

The Ships now fitting out, and the Sailors invited to enter as Volunteers on board the Royal Navy, are, as we are informed, intended as a Fleet of Observation.

The New-York Merchants are now shipping off large Quantities of all Sorts of British Manufactures, in Consequence of Orders received by the last Packet; so that the Reports published in many of the News-papers, that such Orders were countermanded, are without Foundation.

The like Credit is to be given to the Reports spread by the Bears in Change-Alley, of great Armaments making in the Ports of France and Spain, and of Fleets fitting out at Portsmouth and Plymouth, which are equally untrue. It is hoped, therefore, that the Proprietors of the Funds will not suffer themselves to be deceived by such false and repeated Impositions.

Some Letters from Genoa mention a Report prevailing there, that the Senate are actually upon the Point of coming to an open Rupture with France; the Bone of Contention being some Disputes relative to the total Sale of Corsica.

We are informed that what has been mentioned in the Papers, of an Intention to recal General Gage from the Command of the American Land-forces, is totally void of Foundation.

The Newberry, Rowe, from New-England, is arrived in the River.

August 27. Saturday an Express arrived at St. James's, with an Account of her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick being safely delivered of a Prince the 18th Instant.

It is said that a certain General Officer's Tour over the Continent of America, under a Pretence of an Excursion for his own Pleasure, has been only to feel the Pulses of the Colonists, to make himself a perfect Master of every Complaint, and to attempt, under the Authority of Government, every conciliating Measure that can contribute to restore a mutual good Understanding.

The Conduct of the Ministry in respect to America, we hear, is finally adjusted, and will be the first Object of the ensuing Sessions; but whether lenitive or coercive, has not as yet transpired.

It is certain that a late Governor in America, will be honoured with a Ribbon.

It is said that the Grand Defaulter is now in Possession of an actual Revenue of near 80,000l. per Ann. all which, except about 2000 l. per Ann. issues from the different established Funds.

August 28. The Flanders Mail Yesterday confirms the Accounts of the Portuguese augmenting their Troops on the Frontiers, which makes it conjectured that Nation is on the Eve of striking some unexpected Stroke.

They write from the Hague, that his Prussian Majesty has dispatched a Courier with Orders for his Envoy to leave the Ottoman Porte without taking Leave, and that Orders were immediately issued out for raising a Number of Men, and the recruiting Parties were very busy all over Prussia and Brandenburgh, and met with great Success. From the vast Preparations his Prussian Majesty is making, it is imagined that he intends soon to strike some important Blow.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, July 28.

"According to Letters from Gibraltar, of the 21st of this Month, an English Vessel was arrived there from Algiers, which Place it left on the 12th, and brings an Account, that the Bombardment of that City, by the Danish Squadron, continued Night and Day from the 5th to the 10th in the Evening, and was then suspended till the Day after, on Account of the bad Weather. The English Captain assures, that till then the Place had done no Sort of Damage to the Danish Squadron."

The general martial Preparations now making by almost every Court in Europe, both with respect to the Augmentation of their military and marine Forces, strike every Man of Thought with Apprehensions of future Events of the greatest Consequence.

August 30. Her Majesty is again pregnant.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, August 10.

"A Vessel is come from the Russian Fleet with Advice, that Admiral Elphinston, with only five Ships of the Squadron, had attacked the whole Turkish Fleet, consisting of twelve large Carvells from 60 to 80 Guns each, four Gallies, and sundry Galliots, and defeated them in two separate Engagements. The Turks saved themselves by Flight."

A Letter of unquestionable Authority says, "Admiral Elphinston has distinguished himself greatly by his Courage and Conduct, in beating the Turkish Fleet twice with his little Squadron, as they were near three Times his Number."

They write from Hamburgh, that a certain busy Court are stirring up the Venetians to do every Thing in their Power to obstruct the Success of the Russian Arms in the Levant, both by Sea and Land.

This Morning an Express arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's House, in Great Ormond-street, from the Court of Madrid.

This Morning an Express was sent off for his Excellency Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Berlin.

August 31. Authentic Advices from Paris say, that the French Fleet of Observation in the Mediterranean has been just augmented by three Ships of the Line, and Frigates, one from Brest, and the other two from Toulon.

The same Advices add, that the great Progress of the Russians in the Archipelago has alarmed the Cabinet at Versailles, who are taking Measures accordingly.

A War with France might very probably produce a Contest for the Island of Corsica, in which Case England may gain, at an immense Expence, an Island that she might heretofore have secured for a Trifle.

It is scarcely to be doubted but Paoli would fight for us against the French, and he would fight most manfully, inspired by the double Motives of Gratitude and Revenge.

Several new Regiments are intended to be raised in Ireland, in the Room of those which are to be sent to America.

Sept. 1. Since the last Victory obtained by the Russians over the Turks, a secret Treaty, it is said, has been concluded on between three maritime Powers, whose Combination ought to be looked upon with an attentive Eye by our Court.

It is true that the French have lately stole a Fleet of considerable Force into the Mediterranean; and that is the Reason of our sending more Ships into these Seas at this Time.

Yesterday it was strongly reported upon Change, that the Spaniards had stopped Two Millions of Specie at Cadiz, and seized our Ships in that Harbour; upon which Bank Stock fell One per Cent. and other Stocks in Proportion.

It is now confidently said to be positively resolved on by the M------y, to procure an Act next Sessions, to exempt the Colony of New-York from paying any Duty on the Teas they shall import; which Act is to extend to such other Colonies, as shall from Time to Time shew the same dutiful and conciliating Spirit with that of New-York.

The Minerva, Captain Thomas Read, is taking in Goods for New-York.

As is the Britannia, Captain Israel Munds, who will be ready to sail by the Middle of next Week, with near a Dozen others, all for the same Place.

A Confirmation of the Battle between the Russians and Turks on the first of August, was received Yesterday, and forwarded to his Majesty at Richmond.

Yesterday no less than five Ships were taken up in the River on the Merchants Account, to export British Manufactures to New-York.

The Men of War intended for the Streights and the Mediterranean, we hear, are to be commanded by the Admirals Geary and Edgcumbe,

Lord Holland is dangerously ill at his Seat at Kingsgate, in the Isle of Thanet, and his Case is judged by his Physicians to be very dangerous.

We hear that it has been already notified to some of the New-York Agents, in the Interest of the Ministry, with a View to its being communicated to the Inhabitants of that City, that peculiar and honourable Mention shall be made of them in the Speech at the Opening the Sessions, for their late Conduct in renewing their commercial Intercourse with Great-Britain.

A private Letter from the Hague insinuates, that the Empress of Russia had loudly complained against the Subjects of the States General, for the underhand Assistance given by them to the Turks.

On Tuesday Evening the Right Hon. Lord Camden arrived at his Seat at Camden Place in Kent, from Paris; and last Night he was expected at his House in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

It is confidently said, that Orders are sent to Commodore Proby, to send a sufficient Force to Algiers, to demand Satisfaction for the Insults offered to the British Flag by the Algerine Corsairs, who are very numerous and insolent in the Mediterranean.

At the Rising up of the Council at St. James's, it was reported, that War against France would very soon be proclaimed. This seems to account for the naval Preparations now carrying on with great Forwardness.

We are assured, that the British Ambassador to the Court of Lisbon will be nominated in a few Days.

It is also said, with Authority, that before the British Ambassador to Portugal sets out for that Kingdom, he will receive fresh Instructions, and be vested with final and decisive Powers, either to get the Grievances of the Merchants redressed immediately---or to return.

Thursday two Messengers arrived at St. James's from Holland; one of whom, it is said, has brought some agreeable News from the Prussian Court.

We hear that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has ordered all the Officers of his Majesty's Forces upon the Irish Establishment, to return immediately to their respective Posts in that Kingdom.

We are positively assured that Sir Edward Hawke has strongly urged the Necessity of taking into immediate Service 20,000 Seamen.

The Ships of War fitting out at Portsmouth for the Streights and the Mediterranean, will be ready, we hear, for sailing Orders, the latter End of next Week.

It is reported, that the Government has contracted with several Ship-builders for building 10 Sloops of War with all Expedition; 6 in the River, 2 at Southampton, and 2 at Chatham.

The Mercury Man of War at Chatham, and several others at the Nore, are ordered to get ready for sailing round to Spithead with all Speed.

It is whispered that three Crown Officers, in a Southern American Colony, are ordered to be recalled.

It is said Sir Francis Bernard has been promised the first Vacancy in a very lucrative Sinecure in Ireland, said to be worth 2000 l. per Annum.

Yesterday two more Ships were taken up in the River, on Account of the Merchants, to export British Manufactures to New-York.

A Letter received last Night from Birmingham, says, that as soon as the Resolution of the New-York Merchants to import was known at that Place, several Hundreds of Hands, who were out of Employment, were engaged.

We hear that a Petition will be presented to both Houses of Parliament, for laying fresh Duties on a Number of Commodities for Exportation to all foreign Parts, the Colonies excepted.

The King of Prussia has ordered all the Nobility and Gentry, who inhabit that Part of Silesia on the Right of the Oder, to retire, with their best Effects, into the strong Towns. The Reason of acting thus is not yet known.

An Express is sent to Gibraltar, with Orders to the Governor to fix a Boom and Chain across the Entrance of the Harbour, in order to secure it from any Ships coming in, of what Nation soever, without previous Notice.

A special Messenger arrived Yesterday at his Excellency's the Spanish Ambassador's with Advices, said to be of a very important Nature, from the Court of Madrid.

Some Advices lately received inform, that from many concurring Circumstances his Sardinian Majesty is confirmed in Opinion, that France and Spain are upon the Point of commencing Hostilities against him, in Violation of a Treaty some Time since negotiated.

The Mail which arrived this Morning from Flanders, makes no mention of the late signal Victory gained by the Russians over the Turks, and contains no Intelligence either interesting or important.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Algerines have recalled all their Cruizers from the Mediterranean, and the neighbouring Seas, the Return of the Danish Fleet being soon expected.

A Letter from Paris, Aug. 17, says, "The Troubles in the Levant have occasioned many Failures at Marseilles, and among them there is one for 1,500,000 Livres.

We hear that the Exportation to New-York is now so effectually opened, that since the 15th Instant, when the Packet arrived with the Report of the Committee in Favour of that important Intelligence, there has been but one shipping Day without large Entries to that Province.

It is said that the Merchants in New-York have already remitted Bills for their late Orders, which is the Reason so much Expedition is used in shipping their Goods.

The New Edward, Capt. Williams, has compleated her Lading, and is expected to sail for New-York To-morrow: This is the second Ship in the Port of London that has been laden with Goods for New-York, since the Merchants of that Province have altered their Resolutions.

We can assure the Public, from undoubted Authority, that Lord North, through the Mediation of Lord Holland, is indefatigable in forming a Coalition of Parties against the ensuing Session. Though Lord Chatham and his Friends still keep aloof, the Marquis of Rockingham and his Party, have listened to the Proposals, and Mr. Burke has, in Consequence of these Overtures, been in Conference with Lord Holland several Times within this Fortnight past, particularly on Tuesday last, for above four Hours. What the Plan of Accommodation is, has not as yet transpired.

We hear that the Ministry, in the above Proposals to Lord Chatham, offered him his Choice of any Department, which he peremptorily refused, without having a *Charte Blanche*.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth for three more 74 Gun Ships to be got ready immediately for the Mediterranean Service.

On Monday next there will be a grand Council held at St. James's, to which it is said no less than 50 Members are summoned.

It is said, that the French are actually repairing the Harbour of Dunkirk, under Pretence of improving their inland Navigation.

Agents are at this Time very busy in procuring, on advantageous Terms, Ship-carpenters, &c. for the Service of Spain.

By the Circumstance of the Surgeons now abroad, and on the Half-pay List, being recalled, it looks as if bloody Work may soon be expected.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 18.

On Monday the 15th Instant, about One o'Clock in the Morning, departed this Life, universally lamented throughout this Colony, his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant, Governor General, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same.

Truly and justly to express the many great Virtues and amiable Qualities which adorned this noble Lord, as well in his public as private Character, would demand the Skill of the ablest Penman. Suffice it then to inform such Parts of the World as were Strangers to his transcendent Merits, that Virginia, in his Fall, sorely laments the Loss of the best of Governors, and the best of Men. Let his distant Relations and Friends be told that we have all anticipated, and shall, to the latest Period, share their Griefs and deep Afflictions; and that we condole with them, with the Warmth of the most tender Affection.

By the Resignation of the Honourable JOHN BLAIR, Esq; the Government devolves upon the Honourable WILLIAM NELSON, Esq; who, we hear, intends to give such an Attendance in this City, as to carry on the public Business with the usual Dispatch.

BOSTON, *October* 18.

We hear the Goods which have been stored in this Town by the Committee of Inspection for some Time past, are now delivering out to their respective Owners.

We hear that the Sum of 25,000l. only is to be assessed on the Polls and rateable Estates of this Province the ensuing Year.

Yesterday Morning arrived here his Majesty's Ship Gibraltar, from Plymouth in England, in 8 Weeks.

We hear Captain Bishop was to sail from England for this Place in the Hussar, as also the Mercury Sloop.

We hear the Mermaid and Glasgow Men of War are soon expected both from Halifax.

His Majesty's Ships now in this Harbour, lying in a Range before the Town, are, Salisbury, 50 Guns, Commodore Gambier, Captain Perkins. Boston, 32, Capt. Parker. Rose, 20, Capt. Caldwell. Gibraltar, 20, Capt. Bond. Beaver, 14, Capt. J. Lindsey. Senegal, 14 Guns, Capt. Sir Thomas Rich. Hope armed Schooner, Capt. Dawson. Halifax Ditto, Capt. Glasford.

Last Sunday died at Portsmouth, advanced in Years, the Honourable Benning Wentworth, Esq; late Governor of New-Hampshire.

October 22. *Friday night last began, and continued the chief part of the day following, as severe a storm as has been known these many years. The wind being variable from N. W. to N. E. swelled the tide considerably higher than it has been for 47 years past, which filled a great many cellars and stores, whereby vast quantities of sugar, salt, &c. were lost. Several roofs of houses and barns in town and country were blown down, and sundry stores in town were carried off, and removed by the current, as also vast quantities of wood, staves, shingles, &c. from the wharffs. The damage sustained by the above storm will amounts to many thousands, but we have not been able to collect the particulars.*

We hear Capt. Dunn from Glasgow, last from Newbury, being at anchor in Nantasket road, parted from her cables, and is drove ashore upon the Flatts in Braintree-Bay; and it is said 15 or 20 other vessels that had come to below before the storm, are cast ashore at the different islands, but it is thought most of them will be got off again.

We this moment hear, by a gentleman who was coming passenger in Capt. Ellis, from Rhode-Island, for this place, but cast away at Plymouth, that at that place between 50 and 60 sail of vessels were cast away in the above terrible storm, and 40 or 50 seamen drowned; several of which were taken up yesterday morning before our informant came away. He also informs, that near half the stores there were blown down, and carried away; but we cannot now insert the particulars.

NEWPORT, October 22.

Samuel Casey, who the week before last was tried at S. *Kingstown, for feloniously making and uttering counterfeit dollars, on Thursday last received sentence of death: His counsel declined any argument upon the special verdict found, and waved the motion they had made in arrest of judgment. On the same day Thomas Clark, Samuel Wilson, William Reynolds, and Elisha Reynolds, having been indicted, and severally convicted, before the same court, for making and uttering counterfeit halfjoes, received the following sentences, viz. Thomas Clark, to stand in the pillory one hour, to have both ears cropped, to be branded with a hot iron on each cheek, with the letter R, to pay £ 100 lawful money fine, and cost of prosecution, and to stand committed till sentence performed. Samuel Wilson, to stand in the pillory, and be cropped and branded in like manner, to pay £ 600 fine, and cost, and stand committed till sentence performed. William Reynolds, to stand in the pillory for one hour, to have both ears cropped, to pay £ 300 fine, and cost, and stand committed till sentence performed. Elisha Reynolds, to stand in the pillory one hour, to be whipped 39 lashes, to pay cost, and stand committed till sentence performed. The trial of Wilson lasted ten hours, when the jury went out, and returned a verdict in less than ten minutes, Guilty.*

The latter part of last Friday night, and great part of next day, we had a violent storm of wind and rain here from N. E. to N. in which the spindle of Trinity Church was broken off a little below the upper bell, but was prevented from falling to the ground, by the electrical rods with which the church is furnished; two or three stores and stables were blown down, and several vessels were driven ashore in different parts of this harbour, but we do not hear that any vessels are lost, tho' they have received some damage. 'Tis expected many vessels are driven ashore in other parts, which were more open, and exposed to the storm.---Several wind-mills on this island have suffered,---and our western ferry wharffs, we hear, are greatly damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

By an authentic Copy of a Report of the Lords of Trade and Plantations, on the Petition lately exhibited by the honourable Proprietaries of Pennsylvania to his Majesty in Council, against the Colony of Connecticut, for the Intrusions made by the People of that Government on the said Proprietaries Lands on the River Susquehanna, it appears, that the Agents of the said Colony being called before their Lordships, declared, they had no Instructions to avow the Proceedings of the Settlers upon the above Lands, as founded on any Authority from that Colony, or to set forth on Behalf of the Colony, any Claim to the said Lands.

Extract of a Letter from London, August 8, 1770.

"The late Trial of the D. of C. hath terminated much to his Dishonour. His whole Conduct in the Prosecution of that Intrigue, was not only highly unbecoming his Station, but low, puerile, and unmanly, to a great Degree. His Letters (tho' some Allowance ought to be made for them, as being the Productions of a young Man, under the Influence of one of the strongest Passions) are yet so very incorrect, and devoid of Sentiment, as to appear altogether unworthy of one, who had the Advantage of a liberal Education. But above all, his running out of the Room, when he was discovered with his Mistress, and then offering to take his BIBLE OATH he had not been there, will ever be remembered to his Discredit. To say the Truth, it is really shocking to find a Member of the R---l F----y, and nearly allied to our S-------n, so very much underbred.

"The Fire at Portsmouth was probably the Deed of some of the worthless Workmen about the Yard, not of the French. There is not the smallest Appearance of a War with them, or with any other Power. And all you have seen in the Papers about a Change of Ministry, is absolutely without Foundation. No Application has been, nor is intended to be, made to Lord Chatham; and Lord Northington came to Town, purely because he

was tired of the Country, in order to hire a Houſe for a Town Reſidence. All theſe Paragraphs are artfully publiſhed, to impreſs People at a Diſtance with a Notion of the Inſtability of our Councils, and are well calculated to keep up a Spirit of Diſcontent and Oppoſition."

Extract of a Letter from London, Auguſt 24, 1770.

"The New-York Merchants here, in Conſequence of Orders from thence, by the laſt Packet, are ſhipping large Quantities of all Sorts of our Manufactures; thoſe for Woollen Goods, in particular, are ſo extenſive, that there are not enough in the Market, I am well aſſured, to ſupply them. Thus the Ice being now broke, the other Colonies muſt ſoon follow their Example."

Captain Oſborne, from London, parted with the Hopewell, Captain Smith, from London for New-York, on the 8th of September, off the Start Point; on the 18th ult. in Lat. 32: 17, Long. 69: 30, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Grove, from the Bay of Honduras for Amſterdam, out 8 Weeks; the next Day ſpoke a Schooner from Maryland for Tobago, 6 Days out; and on the 22d, he ſpoke a Sloop from Hiſpaniola for Caſco-Bay, that had received conſiderable Damage in her Sails and Rigging in a Gale of Wind, but the Sea running high, he could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Moore, from Dingle de Couch, on the 9th ult. in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 62: 30, ſpoke a Ship from Glaſgow for Maryland, 6 Weeks out; 14th, in Lat. 38: 30, Long. 71: 30, ſpoke a Brig from New-York for Lynn, 4 Days out; and on the 17th he ſpoke a Brig from New-London for Antigua, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Sparks, from London, on the 19th ult. in Lat. 36, ſpoke a Brig from Teneriffe for New-York; the ſame Day ſpoke the Brig Young Ralph, Captain Chew, from New-Haven for Cape Francois; and on the 22d, in Lat. 37: 29, he ſpoke a Ship from Glaſgow for Virginia.

Captain Cain, from Londonderry, on the 21ſt of laſt Month, in Lat. 39: 12, Long. 69, fell in with the Brig Peggy and Hannah, Captain Benjamin Mayo, from Surrinam for Boſton, who the Day before had ſprung a Leak in a very hard Gale of Wind; and notwithſtanding both Pumps were conſtantly kept going, the Water gained on them ſo faſt, that the Veſſel was then Half full, and there being no Probability of carrying her into any Port, Captain Cain took the People on board, and has brought them in with him: The Day before the Gale came on Captain Mayo ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for St. Chriſtophers.

Saturday laſt John Foxcroft, Eſq; with his Lady, and Joseph Read, Eſq; with his Lady, arrived here from London, with Captain Oſborne.

The Rev. Mr. John Montgomery, and the Rev. Mr. Gordon, with his Family, came Paſſengers with Captain Sparks, from London.

Saturday Night Mr. Thomas Clifford, junior, arrived here from Briſtol, in the Betſey, Captain Hood.

The Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Moore, was to ſail from London for Baltimore the 10th of September.

The Univerſity of Oxford have been pleaſed to confer the Degree of *Doctor in Divinity* on the Rev. Mr. Peters, of Philadelphia, the Rev. Mr. Byles, of Boſton, and the Rev. Mr. Breynton, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; and the Degree of *Maſter of Arts* on the Rev. Mr. Inglis, of New-York.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Davidſon, and Scott, at Briſtol; Currie, at Cork; and Captain Williams, at Liſbon.

From Virginia. Captains Dunſley, and Dobbie, in London; Sampſon, at Briſtol; Breakhill, and Quinſey, at Liverpool; Jordan, at Dover; and Captain Ritchie, at Ayr.

From Maryland. Captain Jordan, in London.

From New-York. Captain Nicholſon, at Liverpool; and Captain Kemble, off Haſtings.

From Rhode-Iſland. Captain Macey, at Dover; Hathaway, at Gravеſend; and Captain Hazard, at Hull.

From New-England. Captain Troth, at Falmouth; Rowe, at Gravеſend; Biſhop at Liverpool; and Captain Roco, in London.

Deal, Aug. 27. Came down and ſailed, the Middleton, Clarke, for Maryland.

The Triſtram, Shand, for Rhode-Iſland, was cleared from London the 25th of Auguſt.

††† The Contributors for promoting the *Culture of Silk*, are deſired to at end at the Church School-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, at 2 o'Clock this Afternoon, in order to chooſe twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. At which Time, the *Silk reeled* at the *Filature*, together with the Accounts and Minutes, will be laid before the Managers for their Inſpection.

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are deſired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall*, in Second-ſtreet, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock preciſely, as ſeveral Matters of Importance are to be determined, which will not admit of being poſtponed to a future Meeting.

*** A large Quantity of WRITING-PAPER, to be ſold by *D. Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*.

☞ READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-ſtreet*.

Price Current *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 6d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Molaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 6s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 27s. a Buſhel. Flax-ſeed 6s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inwards Entries.

Brig Molly, J. Lockton, and Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, St. Kitts. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, and Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Ship Eleanor, W. Greaves, Barbados. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Schooner Induſtry, T. Delahy, and Sloop Annapolis, E. Thompſon, Maryland. Sloop Orange, J. Fanning, Nova-Scotia. Ship Betſy, S. Hood, Briſtol. Brig Richard Penn, G. Moore, Dingle. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, St. Ubes. Sloop Cambridge, P. Fitch, Nantucket. Brig Juno, W. Allen, Liſbon. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Corunna. Schooner Nancy, J. Hamilton, St. John's Iſland. Sloop Sally, J. Buck, N. Carolina. Brig Sally, A. Cain, Londonderry. Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Cowes. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Cork. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia.

Outwards. Sloop Rainbow, C. Jenkins, and Brig Greyhound, G. Caton, St. Kitts. Ship Hercules, G. Woolſey, Cork and Dublin. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, S. Carolina. Brig Hannah, P. Shores, Piſcataqua. Sloop Induſtrious Bachelor, J. Smith, Grenades. Sloop Bentham, T. Alberſon, New-York. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, and Schooner Charming Polly, E. Hanſon, N. Carolina. Ship Friendſhip, J. M'Culloch, Belfaſt and Glaſgow.

Cleared. Sloop Mees, H. Zurhurſt, S. Carolina. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, and Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Iſland. Schooner Patty, J. Logan, and Schooner Neptune, R. Aſhton, N. Carolina. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon. Schooner Sally, J. Waterman, Sloop Belleiſle, R. Everſon, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Boſton. Schooner Polly, J. Young, N. Providence. Snow Nancy, T. Crooker, Jamaica. Schooner Phœnix, J. Beard, Nantucket. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lylo, New-York. Schooner Roſe Noble, J. Bunker, Piſcataqua. Sloop Felis, G. Hurſton, and Brig Ann and Kitty, J. Webb, Antigua. Schooner Patty, P. Scott, St. Kitts. Sloop Betſey, R. Savage, N. Providence.

JUST arrived, the Ship SALLY, Captain OSMAN, from Rotterdam, with near 200 German PASSENGERS, all healthy, who are now ready to treat for their Paſſage Money. For Terms, apply to Samuel Howell, in Water-ſtreet, or the Maſter on board, lying oppoſite Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

Juſt imported by

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

In Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

RAVENSDUCK, Ground Redwood, Madder, F and FF Gunpowder, Shot and Bar Lead, which he will ſell remarkably low for Caſh.

N. B. Blue and white Tea and Coffee cups, &c. very low.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Corporation *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children*, that they are to meet at the Firſt Preſbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt Day of November, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, being the 3d Wedneſday of that Month, to examine their Accounts, and to determine ſome other weighty Affairs that may be laid before them. The Committee of the Synod of New-York, and Philadelphia, are deſired to attend at the ſame Time and Place, by

¶ Francis Alison, *Secretary*.

WANTED immediately,

A WET NURSE, with a freſh Breaſt of MILK, one that can be well recommended. None other need apply. Enquire of the Printers. *Philad. October 31.* ¶

Juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH DEAN,

At his STORE in Front-ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, the ſtore lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Purviance, junior,

WOOL, cotton and tow cards, powder, ſhot, and Ravens duck; likewiſe a neat aſſortment of Iriſh LINENS, imported in the laſt veſſels from Ireland.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. A ſober, induſtrious LAD, who can write well, and underſtands Arithmetic. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 17th of November, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Fitzſimmons, in Worceſter townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, containing 203 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; together with all other the buildings and improvements thereon; bounded by the river Schuylkill, the great road leading to Philadelphia, and lands late of Joſeph Richardſon, Henry Vanderſlice, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Richardſon (now in the tenure of Rinear Vanderſlice) ſeized and taken in execution by

Judah Foulke, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 187 acres, and allowance of 6 acres per cent. be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of New-London, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Thomas M'Kean, James Read, Joſeph Alliſon, David Correy, George Campbell, and Widow Fury; late the eſtate of George M'Dowell, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by Jesse Maris, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th of November, at 3 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, and two tracts or parcels of land thereunto belonging, containing in the whole 270 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Londonderry, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of George Miller, James Glenn, Andrew Moore, David Ramſay, and others; there are on ſaid premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good log barn, a large young bearing orchard, a large quantity of watered meadow, and a very good ſeat for a mill; late the eſtate of John Blair, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Jesse Maris, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21ſt of November, about 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, one full equal undivided moiety, or half Part, of a certain meſſuage, tenement, or three tracts or parcels of land, containing about 316 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt or merchant mill, and ſaw-mill erected thereon, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Fallowfield, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of John Taylor, William Bogan, Ralph Martin, Samuel Entricken, and others; late the eſtate of James Laughlane, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Jesse Maris, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on the 22d of November inſt. at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the premiſes, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 224 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Samuel Muckleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderſon, and Thomas Alford; and at the ſame time and place will be ſold beds and bedding, houſhold furniture, horſes, cattle, and other things, not here inſerted; all late the eſtate of James Kinkead; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by Jesse Maris, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on the 23d day of November inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of John Campbell, Joſeph Keer, William Sherar, and Robert Kelly; late the eſtate of John Walter; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by Jesse Maris, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 24th of November inſt. at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, and three pieces or parcels of land, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter, Cheſter county, containing in the whole about 33 acres, more or leſs; bounded by land of Francis Reynolds, by Naaman's Creek, and by lands of John Wilkins, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Reynolds; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Jesse Maris, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

By the Subſcribers, living in Philadelphia,

ABOUT 25 Acres of LAND, lying in the Townſhip of Blockley, near George Gray's Ferry, it being Part of the Plantation whereon Thomas Morris, deceaſed, lately dwelt, adjoining Lands of Neals Jones, and James Coultas, Eſq; deceaſed. For Terms, Enquire of William Savery, or Caleb Attmore.

Briſtol, October 29, 1770.

RUN away from her maſter's ſervice, yeſterday morning, an Engliſh ſervant woman, named Margaret Stephens, aged about 19 years, middling ſized, fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, hobbles in her gait, from a diſorder ſhe had on one of her ankles, has a remarkable ſcar on one of her hands, from a burn when a child, likewiſe a ſcar on each ſide of her eyes; took with her, one dark calicoe, and one light chints gown, one green durant ſkirt, and one light coloured camblet ſkirt, patched with dark patches, a broad ſtriped lincey petticoat, an old blue and white ſtriped quilted petticoat, very much patched, a white ſarſnet bonnet, thread ſtockings, and calf-ſkin ſhoes, four ſhifts, one of them ruffled, and ſeveral aprons, one of them check linen, another ozenbrigs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives notice thereof to her maſter, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by me John Priestley. ¶

*** All maſters of veſſels, and others, are required not to take her out of the province, as thereby they will incur the rigour of the law.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by Hall *and* Sellers, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, An Account of the Raiſing of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the beſt Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and ſure Method to raiſe the Italian Mulberry-tree, the beſt Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; ſeveral Receipts from ſome of the beſt Phyſicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For ſpitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Conſumption; Convulſions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immerſions and Emerſions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wiſe Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe juſt publiſhed,

The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

For LONDON,

The Ship Mary and Elizabeth, JAMES SPARKS, Maſter; SHE is a good Ship, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to John Head, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, or the Maſter on board, or at the London Coffee-Houſe. *Eleventh Month 1ſt*, 1770.

N. B. Said Head has imported, in the above Ship, ſundry Sorts of admittable Goods, which he will ſell very low for Caſh.

For LISBON,

The SHIP NANCY and SUKEY, JAMES ROBISON, *Maſter*; *Will ſail with all convenient Speed, Two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to* BENJAMIN GIBBS, *or ſaid Maſter on board, at the North Side of Stamper's Wharff.*

For BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY, SEYMOUR HOOD, Maſter; IS a good Ship, well accommodated for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe already engaged, and expected to ſail in about three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Thomas Clifford and Son, who have imported in ſaid Veſſel, from Briſtol, a Quantity of beſt fine Salt; alſo an Aſſortment of Bird, Pidgeon, Duck, Gooſe and Swan Shot; a few Caſks Copperas, Brimſtone, Saltpetre, Boxes Tin Plates, Bundles Wire, Wool and Cotton Cards; an Aſſortment of Sail Cloth: And, in the laſt Ships from London, a Quantity of Ravens Duck. A few likely Engliſh Servants, juſt arrived in the Betſey, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, as above.

To be SOLD, by public SALE,

On the 20th day of this inſtant November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A VERY valuable and commodious ſmall plantation, of 34 acres of choice land, ſituate in Tredyffryn townſhip, Cheſter county, having on Coneſtogoe road, the whole breadth of the ſame, about 16 miles from Philadelphia; there are on ſaid premiſes, a good ſawed log dwelling-houſe, with 2 rooms on a floor, and 3 fire-places, and a cellar under the whole, a ſhoemaker's ſhop, barn, ſtable, and a ſtone ſpring-houſe near the door, over a conſtant ſtream of good water, a handſome paled garden, a thriving young bearing orchard, of very good fruit, alſo about 5 acres of meadow, and more may be made, one half of the land cleared, and the other part well timbered, the ſoil rich and fertile, the ſituation is high and healthy, and very pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood, and near to Engliſh and Dutch Churches, to Quakers, Baptiſt and Preſbyterian Meeting-houſes; it would ſuit almoſt any public buſineſs, but in particular a ſhoemaker, wheel-wright, or ſadler. On paying part of the purchaſe money down, time will be given for the remainder, and the conditions will be made known on ſaid day of ſale, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, near the ſign of the Spread-Eagle. Amos Jones. ¶

RUN away on the 25th day of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, a Mulattoe man, named Thomas Bucher, aged 35 years, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, hath ſhort black curled hair, very large feet, his legs not equal, the one conſiderably thicker than the other, is pretty much marked with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a whitiſh coloured thick cloth coat, with horn buttons, one under jacket, without ſleeves, one fine linen ſhirt, one tow ditto, one pair of tow trouſers, one pair of coarſe leather ſhoes, with braſs buckles, one new caſtor hat, and one half worn ditto. Said Mulattoe took with him a white woman, which he ſays is his wife, ſhe is very remarkable, as all the fingers are cut off her right hand, and is a thick-ſet, chunky, impudent looking, red haired huſſey, pretty much given to ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up ſaid Mulattoe man, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by John Starrett.

N. B. It may be ſuppoſed ſome evil deſigning perſon hath drawn him a paſs. †

New-Caſtle county, October 26, 1770.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

ON Thurſday, the 18th inſtant, in the evening, was feloniouſly taken from the ſubſcriber, a young apprentice lad, named John Criſwell, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, a well ſet fellow, red hair, full teeth before, can work at the cooper's trade; had on, when he went away, an old blue broadcloth coat, with white metal buttons, ſhirt and trowſers, good wool hat, &c. The perpetrator of this felony is a certain Samuel Criſwell, who on the ſame day was ſeen in our neighbourhood, and the ſaid apprentice went with him, all by the perſuaſion of the above Samuel Criſwell, father to the above named John Criſwell. The aforeſaid Samuel Criſwell is about 5 feet 9 inches high, 46 years of age, of a fair complexion, round ſhouldered; had on a light blue cloth coloured coat, double breaſted linſey jacket, new buckſkin breeches, felt hat, &c. It is likely the above Samuel Criſwell will change his name, as he has done heretofore. Any perſon apprehending ſaid apprentice lad, and his father, as above deſcribed, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for each, if ſecured in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them, or if brought to New-Caſtle goal, Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by John Stevenson, *junior.* ⟷

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 22d of September laſt, a Mulattoe ſlave, named Hannah, of a middle ſtature, about 17 or 18 years of age, has black ſhort curled hair, much freckled in the face; had on and took with her, when ſhe went away, a black linſey jacket and petticoat, a new ſtriped milled ditto, a blue camblet bonnet, a tow ſhift and apron, a blue ſtriped cotton handkerchief, and a blue ſtampt ditto; it is likely ſhe may have changed her apparel, as ſhe is blamed for ſtealing two fine ſhifts, a calicoe bed-gown, white cotton ſtockings, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and brings her home to the ſubſcriber, living at Peach Bottom Ferry, ſhall receive, if taken within 15 miles of home, Three Dollars, if 30 miles, Six Dollars, if 40 miles, Four Pounds, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, or Thirty Shillings for ſecuring her in any goal, beſides what the law allows, paid by Nicholas Cooper. ⟷

List of LETTERS *remaining in the Post-Office, Philadelphia.*

WILLIAM AIKEN (2) Richard Anderſon, James Armitage, Philadelphia; Jonathan Adams, Schuylkill.

B. Joſeph Burch, John Barnhill, Mary Budden, Patrick Boyle, Michael Beacock, William Byron, Mr. Barber, Jane Bibby, Capt. G. Binet, Thomas Burton, Alexander Benſted, John Buſhell, Ann Belford, Thomas Bone, William Bellamy, Philadelphia; James Bonner, Byberry; Henry Barrel, Buſſeltown; Thomas Budd, Salem.

C. Alexander Cupar, James Cheſtnut, John Clark, Robert Caldchreſt, Audley Caldhound, Robert Coleman, Charles W. Crook, John Cotton, Thomas Clark (2) Andrew Carmack, John Couſens, Mary Chapman, John Caldwell, Shackerley Cartwright, Nicholas Cox (2) Hugh Caſedy, Daniel Coghlan, Philadelphia; James Connaughy, Cheſter County; James Cunningham, Back Creek; Samuel Clements, Haddonfield; Mary Callahan, Upper Makefield.

D. John Doyle, John Donan, Alvro Decorne, Adam Dawſon, Cornelius Daly, Samuel Davis, Joſiah Davenport, Henry Denton, Dominick Davin, Rev. Mr. James Davidſon, Philadelphia; Thomas Dundas, Reading; Joſeph and George Diction, Salem County.

E. Philip Eilar, Philadelphia; Joſeph Ellicot, Bucks County.

F. Abigail Falkner, George Eiſher, Barnaby Fagan, Michael Flin, James Fitzgareld, Patrick Flyn; Mr. Fowler, Eleanor Fitzgareld, James Fleming, John Freeſtone, Philadelphia.

G. William Gifford, John Gilbert, George Gilpin, Joſiah Groſs, James Gray, James Greer, William Gilliland, Nathan Graham, Philadelphia; Adam Gray, North-America; Robert Greenal, Lewes-Town; Robert Giles, Bucks County.

H. James Hylon, Francis Harris, Dominick Heyland, Margaret Harvey (2) George Hawkins, Moſes Hie, Sarah Howard, William Harper, Samuel Henry, James Hieland, David Horrow, Nathaniel Howard, John Harmanſon, Henry Heaney, Joſeph and Moſes Hill, Joſeph Houghton, James Hunter, Philadelphia; Joſiah Hudſon, Mount-Joy Forge; Joſhua Hopper, Jerſies.

I. Edward Jones, Mr. James, Daniel James, Alexander Juſtice, Ann Johnſton, Daniel Jones, Paul Johnſton, James Jurden, Thomas Ingram, George Iſaac, Philadelphia.

K. James Kelley, Henry Kendal, George Gilborne, John Kelly, Mary Keeffe, Johannah Kennely, Peter Kurtz, Valentine Kerber, Martin Kruyter, Philadelphia; John King, Bridgwater; Jacob Kollock (3) Lewes-Town.

L. William Lukins, Suſanna Lightfoot, Thomas Langſtroth, Upton Law, Nathaniel Lewis, Thomas Long, John Lee, Julian Luntz, Thomas Lundey, Philadelphia; Jeremiah Ludlom, Cape-May; John Ladd, Glouceſter.

M. Joſeph Martin, Robert Miller, Jeremiah M'Cormick, James M'Fier, John M'Gowen, Mr. M'Kinla, Rachel Moſes, John Miller, William Mottely, Robert Mitchell, John M'Cammon, Mary Moore, Mary Mutheran, Richard M'Nary, James M'Creary, Peter M'Entaſh, James M'Beath, William Morgan, Catherine Molonny, Thomas Malpaſs, Soldier 18th Regiment, Michael M'Alliſter, William Manoe, Patrick M'Gill (2) John Murphey, Brice Milliken, James Manſon, William M'Cleland, Philadelphia; Daniel M'Farland, Mount-holly; John M'Cliesch, Yellow Springs; Robert M'Gonigel, Muſpilion.

N. Richard Newport (2) Kenſington; James Nelſon, Abington.

O. Pady O'Cane, Stephen Outerbridge, Bryan O'Harra, Edward Owen, Henry O'Neal, Patrick O'Neal, Philadelphia; Mortough O'Sullivan, Cape-Fear.

P. Mr. Playter, John Patoun, Thomas and Richard Penn, Eſq; Richard Parkin, John Parker, Weldon Parſons, Philadelphia.

R. Abraham Robinſon, Eſq; James Ruſſell, David Reid, Daniel F. Roſiter, James Robinſon, John Read, William Reeſe, Philadelphia; Timothy Reed, James Renkea, Forks Delaware.

S. Henry Schouhotzar, Thomas Stewart, Thomas Saunders, John Sturgeon, Leonard Snowden, Martin Shea, John Steel, Ruth Stuart, Joſeph Shee, Robert Smith, Joſeph Stewart, Sergeant 18th Regiment, Lieut. Scott, of his Majeſty's Schooner Halifax, Philadelphia; Samuel Simpſon, Abington; Andrew Sproull, Durham; Nathaniel Seille, Bethlehem; Thomas Scuder, Salem; Daniel Shealds, Mount-holly; Robert Strawbridge, Little Pipe Creek.

T. William Thompſon, Mr. Tunicliffe, John Thomſon, Sophia Tarvey, Robert Trimble, John Thope, Philadelphia; Eleanor Turney, Little Brandywine; James Taylor, Bucks County; James Todd, Providence Townſhip.

W. Hugh Wilſon, Robert Wood, Robert Wilſon, John Welſh (2) Alexander Williamſon, John White, Philadelphia; Benjamin Wenn, Little Creek; Thomas White (2) Pottigrove; William Weſt, Cheſter County; Roſe Watſon, Abington; Joſeph Worth, Salem.

Y. William Young, junior, Schuylkill.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1770.

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, living at the Three Tons and Fountain Inn, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a young Milch COW, dark brindle, the Top of her Horns ſawed off, long legged, no white but about her Udder, branded on her Rump, but the Letters forgot. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOSEPH YEATES. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out of the houſe of William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on Thurſday, the 27th of September laſt, two ſmall BOXES, the one mahogany, covered with paper, locked and corded; containing a new improved Theodolite, with two ſpirit levels, an arc and teleſcope (the arc and teleſcope takes off and on with ſcrews; one of the ſpirit levels is fixed on the top of the teleſcope, the other in the box which contains the needle) two ſights to be uſed without the teleſcope, maker's name Benjamin Cole, a circular protractor, a common caſe of plotting inſtruments, the caſe fiſh-ſkin, the maker's name wrote on the ſemi-circular protractor Linnell, London; two box plotting ſcales, the one two inches, the other ſix inches long, and Gordon's traverſe tables: The other pine, with the cover nailed on, containing an hour-pole chain, a ſhirt and neckcloth, marked S. G. two handkerchiefs, and two pair of ſtockings, directed for Mr. Thomas Cooper, at his plantation, near Mount-Holly. The boxes have ſince been found, but none of the contents. Whoever will bring the above mentioned things to the ſaid Ferry-houſe, in good condition, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, or in proportion, provided any part be damaged or loſt. If any part of the above be offered for ſale, ſtop them, and the party, and give notice as above. If they are not returned within forty days from the 17th of October (the date of my laſt advertiſement) TEN POUNDS reward ſhall be given to any perſon who will return the ſaid things, as above, without damage, and diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo as he or they may be brought to juſtice. S. GALE.

N. B. I have the legs, therefore the above can be of but little ſervice to any other perſon. No greater reward will be offered. ¶

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of James Fitzſimmons, of Lower Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, did abſcond from my dwelling, and left me two ſmall children to maintain, and being ſuſpicious that ſhe would run me in debt; theſe are, therefore, to forewarn all perſons from truſting her upon my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting, after this 26th day of October, 1770.

¶ JAMES FITZSIMMONS.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, three doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, and oppoſite the upper end of the Jerſey-market, Philadelphia,

THE TRIAL of his R. H. the D. of C. for criminal converſation with Lady HARRIET G-------R. To which is prefixed, An introductory Diſcourſe upon the ancient and modern puniſhments of adultery, and the uncommon progreſs of that crime. Including all the LETTERS which have paſſed between his Royal Highneſs and her Ladyſhip, and were read in court.

The Editor of this Trial has taken the earlieſt opportunity of laying it before the public, as it is the moſt important and remarkable one that ever came before a court of judicature; and the only one that has any ſimilarity to it, fell out in the laſt century, when Robert, Earl of Southeſk, charged his R. H. James duke of York (afterwards James II.) with an amour with his counteſs; but it was never brought into court: Nor is there, perhaps, any precedent in any country of a like proceſs; and though no more than 10,000l. damages were granted, it evidently demonſtrates the integrity and upright ſentiments of a Britiſh jury, who pay no regard to rank, title, or ſtation, but adminiſter juſtice with equal impartiality, from the firſt to the laſt ſubject in the land. INTRODUCTION.

DANIEL HATHORN, TAYLOR,

IS removed from Second-ſtreet to Third-ſtreet, oppoſite to Pear-ſtreet, near to St. Paul's Church, where he carries on his trade as formerly, and hopes that his former friends and cuſtomers will ſtill continue their favours; he makes all kind of mens wearing apparel, likewiſe womens long or ſhort cloaks and riding habits, in the neweſt and neateſt manner; thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done with all poſſible care and diſpatch, by *Their humble ſervant*, DANIEL HATHORN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, or tract of land, lying and ſituate in the townſhip of Paxton, Lancaſter county, about two miles from Harris's Ferry, late the property of Samuel Martin, late of the ſame place, deceaſed, containing about 270 acres, warranted and ſurveyed; the improvements are as follow, viz. a large brick dwelling-houſe, with a cellar under, a commodious kitchen adjoining the manſion-houſe, with a cellar alſo, a ſtone milk-houſe, and a good ſtill-houſe, with the water running over head, a large barn, with two threſhing floors, and other out-houſes neceſſary, with a good orchard; there are about 100 acres of land cleared, 16 or 17 acres of meadow made, and more may be made, with a ſtanding ſtream watering ſaid meadow, with a number of excellent lime-ſtone ſprings, the whole being good lime-ſtone land, alſo excellent for timber, there are either ſprings or water running through every field on ſaid plantation, the whole under good repair. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid plantation, paying a part in hand, the reſt in yearly payments, as may ſuit a purchaſer, or can agree with the ſubſcribers, living near the premiſes, by whom an indiſputable title will be made. JOHN GILCRIEST, MATTHEW SMITH, and JOSEPH MARTIN, Executors. ¶

THESE are to notify the public, that the ſubſcriber purpoſes to attend at Iſrael Jacobs's, innholder, at the ſign of the White Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 14th of this inſtant November, in order to grind and ſet fullers ſhears. He is the only perſon that has learnt the buſineſs of ſhear-making and grinding of John Griffyth, deceaſed; and will be obliged to ſuch as will favour him with their cuſtom, who ſhall have their work done with the greateſt care and diſpatch, by JOHN GRIFFYTH, junior.

N. B. There is likewiſe to be ſold at the ſame time and place, a parcel of fullers ſhears, proved by fullers.

CAME to the Plantation of William Garrett, in Upper Darby Townſhip, the Beginning of October laſt, a black HORSE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, with a Blaze pretty near down to his Noſtrils, and one white hind Foot, appears to have had the Fiſtula, his Age unknown. Whoever has loſt ſaid Horſe, on proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to PETER DAVID HANSELL, living on ſaid Plantation. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Mill-creek Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, within 4 miles of Newport, and 7 from Wilmington, containing 216 acres, whereof 16 acres are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, the upland good, and very pleaſantly ſituated, and conveniently fixed to places of public worſhip, whether Engliſh church, Preſbyterian, Quaker, or Roman, either of them being not above 3 miles diſtant, all the fields are well watered, and the wood land well timbered; there are alſo two bearing orchards on ſaid place, and a ſquare log-houſe, with a good kitchen, and ſpring-houſe, alſo a good log-barn and ſtables, in good repair. The title good and indiſputable, clear of all incumbrance. Whoever has a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to James Latimer, Eſq; living in Newport, or to Meſſieurs James Croſſan, and James Mercer, or to the owner, living near the premiſes, § SAMUEL LYLE.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, at public VENDUE, the 22d day of the Eleventh Month (November) at Matthias Slough's, in the Borough of Lancaſter, ALL that meſſuage and lot of ground, in ſaid borough, where the ſubſcriber lives; the lot is 28 feet front on King-ſtreet, and 134 feet deep; the houſe is of brick, 2 ſtory high, 20 feet front, with an 8 feet alley, and 30 feet deep; has a brick kitchen, and an ample cellar belonging; together with a ſtable, chair-houſe, and pump in the yard; the ſituation is equal to any in the place for trade. Credit will be given for the major part of the money, with intereſt and ſecurity. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH DAVIES.

The ſaid *Joſeph Davies* has to lett, 75 acres of land, in Nottingham, Cheſter county. ¶

CAME to the plantation of BENJAMIN SHARPLESS, living in Middletown, Cheſter county, about two months paſt, a dark brown MARE, about 15 hands high, branded on the far buttock and ſhoulder with the letter B, a white noſe and ſtar. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the aforeſaid Benjamin Sharpleſs, proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 30th day of Eighth Month, called Auguſt, 1770, from out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Cheſter, a cheſtnut coloured MARE, mixed with grey hairs, eſpecially about the head and tail, about 14 hands high, upwards of 10 years old, paces naturally, and branded thus B. P. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges; or TWO DOLLARS for the mare only, paid by WILLIAM STARR. ¶

CAME to the Old Riſing Sun, on Germantown Road, the 12th of October laſt, a ſorrel Horſe, between 12 and 13 Hands high, with a Star and Snip in his Face, paces and trots, and is ſhod all round. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the Charges. ANN STRICKER. §

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 25th of April laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Woman, named Agnes Mackey (but ſince ſhe went away calls herſelf Agnes Berry) about 19 Years of Age, big with a Baſtard Child, of a middle Size, dark brown Hair, bare of clothing, ſo that her Dreſs cannot be particularly deſcribed; was delivered of the ſaid Child about two Months ago, in ſome Part of Bucks County, near Delaware River, and about three Weeks ago the Child died in Richland Townſhip, Bucks County; ſhe procured a Certificate from ſome Perſon of the Death of ſaid Child, by which ſhe wants to paſs for a free Woman, and it is likely ſhe will go to the Jerſeys, in Purſuit of a Man, named John Berry, to whom ſhe pretends to be married. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures her in any Goal, or brings her to William Graham, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JARED GRAHAM.

October 29, 1770. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Upper Freehold, county of Monmouth, and Province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, the 15th of October laſt, a ſervant man, named JOSEPH LEMMON, country born, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy complexion, ſtrait yellow hair, ſandy beard, lightiſh yellow eyes, a learing roguiſh look, knock kneed, and middling well ſet; had on, and took with him, a ſuperfine light coloured broadcloth coat, brown veſt, a frize ſurtout, dark bearſkin great coat, with carved braſs and ſteel buttons, a half-worn beaver hat, fine ſhirt, 4 ozenbrigs ditto, 2 ſilk handkerchiefs, 2 pair of old trowſers, 1 pair of ſtriped ticken ditto, an old black neckloth, old leather breeches, 2 pair of blue-grey yarn ſtockings, and half-worn pumps; the cloaths are too large for him, as they are his maſter's: He ſtole a ſilver watch, with a ſilver chain, and £4:7:6 in caſh. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me HUGH HUTCHIN. ¶

A GENTEEL Eight Day CHAMBER CLOCK, almoſt new, which Chimes the Quarters, to be ſold, by EDWARD DUFFIELD, at the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

N. B. Wanted in two Weeks, a ſober induſtrious man, who underſtands driving a Team, and taking Care of Horſes. Enquire of ſaid *Duffield*.

College of Philadelphia, October 22, 1770.

THE Medical Profeſſors will begin their Lectures next Thurſday, the 1ſt of November.

Dr. Kuhn on the *Materia Medica*, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Dr. Ruſh on *Chemiſtry*, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Dr. Shippen on *Anatomy* and *Surgery*, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

Dr. Morgan on the *Theory* and *Practice* of *Phyſic*, on Monday, the 5th of November, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Dr. Bond's Clinical Lectures will begin on Tueſday, the 6th of November, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Thoſe Gentlemen, who propoſe to attend any of theſe Courſes of Lectures, are deſired to call on the Profeſſors for Tickets of Admiſſion, at their reſpective Houſes.

WANTED immediately,

A DISCREET ſober WOMAN, as a Houſe-keeper in the Country, about 25 Miles from Philadelphia. Enquire of RANDLE MITCHELL, in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

NEW-CASTLE COAL, ſuitable for private Families, Smiths, or Sugar-Bakers, juſt imported in the Ship Fame, Captain John Cowan, lying at Arch-ſtreet Wharff, to be ſold by JOSEPH WHARTON, junior.

BOULTING-CLOTHS, of the beſt Sort, Superfine, fine, middling and coarſe, to be ſold by DANIEL WILLIAMS,

At his Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth-ſtreet and the State-Houſe; and at his Store, on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, about Half-way between the London Coffee-houſe and Cheſtnut-ſtreet;

WHERE Millers and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing Boulting-cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt Cloths, ſuitable to every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, with proper Directions for affixing and uſing the ſame, if deſired, as he has had long Experience in Millering and Boulting-cloths. 3 M.

A GENERAL MEETING of the *Contributors for promoting the Culture of Silk in Pennſylvania*, is to be held at the Church School-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the firſt of November next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, to elect twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, agreeable to Law.

To the PUBLIC.

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN,

Who for many years followed conveyancing at Germantown, maketh known,

THAT he is now moved to Philadelphia, and lives at preſent in Race-ſtreet, next door to the north-weſt corner of Third-ſtreet, where he continues to follow the ſaid buſineſs of conveyancing, drawing deeds, wills, mortgages, &c. &c. tranſlating Dutch into Engliſh, or Engliſh into Dutch; if any perſon having money to put out on intereſt pleaſes to employ him, he will procure them undoubted ſecurity for the ſame, and aſſiſt ſuch as will borrow, with his endeavours, provided their ſecurity is good and ſufficient.

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

N. B. Said Chriſtian Lehman alſo continues to keep his nurſery at Germantown, of the beſt and rareſt varieties of plumb, apricot, cherry, pear, and nut trees, &c. &c. for ſale as uſual; apply to him, at his houſe in Philadelphia aforeſaid. †

BENEDICT DORSEY and JOSHUA CRESSON,

HAVING, ſome months ſince, entered into partnerſhip, have for ſale, at their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Work-houſe (being the ſame lately occupied by Benedict Dorſey) French indigo, loaf and lump ſugar, muſcovado ſugar, by the hogſhead, barrel, or leſs quantity, bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, race and ground ginger, muſtard, in bottles, alſpice, ſnuff, ſalt-petre, brimſtone, allom, and copperas; madder, and ground redwood, in cags; logwood and braziletto; cotton, by the bag, or leſs quantity; writing, printing, and wrapping paper, and paſteboard, powder and ſhot, Engliſh rag and Crumb-creek whetſtones, and grindſtones, iron pots and ſkillets, ſacking bottoms and bed-cords, long, middling and common corks, handſaw files, and artificial magnets; timothy ſeed, butter in cags, &c.

CHOICE old Barbados ſpirit, Barbados and Grenada rum, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, cocoa, coffee, Iriſh beef, and a few boxes ſpermaceti candles, to be ſold by GEORGE MEADE, and Company, at their ſtore, beyond the Drawbridge. *T.b.c.* 2 *M.*

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now liveth, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, about the middle of July laſt, a dark roan HORSE, natural pacer, with an old bell on. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ROBERT MORRISON. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 8, 1770. NUMB. 2185.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Laſt Thurſday Captain M'CARTEN, *arrived here from Liverpool, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, Auguſt 12.

ACCORDING to Letters from Podolia, the Ruſſians have taken Poſſeſſion of the Fortreſs of Kaminieck, on the Commandant's retiring with his Garriſon, to avoid the epidemical Diſtemper, of which ſeveral Soldiers had already died.

Poland, Aug. 16. The late Action between the Ruſſians and the Turks will probably determine the Campaign, and perhaps even the War. If the Advices of the double Defeat of the Ottoman Fleet, firſt in the Gulph of Napoli de Romania, and ſecondly near the Iſlands of Andros and Tinos, have been ſo ſenſibly felt in the Seraglio, what Impreſſion muſt the News make there of the Battle of the 18th of July, and that of the Defeat of the Army of the Grand Vizir on the 1ſt of Auguſt?

The Sieur Drewitz beat the Sieur Pulawſki upon the Frontiers of Hungary, on the 4th of this Month, near the Village of Izby. He killed 80 Men, and took two Pieces of Cannon. The ſame Day the Prince Szacowſki forced the Camp of the Sieur Minczynſka at Konieczna, in the Mountains of Carpathes; taking 4 Pieces of Cannon, and making 65 Priſoners. After theſe Defeats both Camps were blown up, that they might not again ſerve for Intrenchments.

Ratiſbon, Aug. 17. Letters from Poland bring us very afflicting Accounts. It is but too true, that the Diſtemper of which ſo many have died in Podolia and Volhinia, and which was at firſt taken for a malignant Fever, is really the Plague, and that the Contagion has ſpread into Tranſylvania, and even to Cronſtadt.

Warſaw, Auguſt 15. By the laſt Courier from Count Panin we learn, that that General opened the Trenches before Bender on the 27ſt of July, and had begun to batter in Breach. The Seraſkier who commands there has cauſed its fine Suburbs to be deſtroyed, and ſeems determined to defend it to the laſt Extremity.

Legborn, Auguſt 13. The Maſter of a Raguſan Veſſel arrived in this Port, informs us, that four French Merchant-ſhips, two from Alexandria, one from Conſtantinople, and the other from ſome other Port, all richly laden, entering the Port of Tunis, in order to water, being ignorant of the War, were all ſeized, and their Crews made Slaves.

Warſaw, Auguſt 18. General Weymarn and Major Wilde have received a particular Account of the Victory of the firſt Inſtant, at the Concluſion of which General Romanzow mentions, that a Body of his Troops had approached the Danube, oppoſite Iſaccia, and obliged a great Party of Turks to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners, by cutting off their Retreat. It is ſaid that the Ruſſians have got Poſſeſſion of the Grand Viſir's military Cheſt. General Baur is advanced as far as the Danube, he has taken 30 more Pieces of Cannon from the Turks, and ſunk many Veſſels belonging to the Enemy, which occaſioned great Numbers of the Turks to return and ſurrender themſelves Priſoners; the Number of whom increaſes ſo much, that more Troops muſt be ſent to guard them. There are already 11,000 Men Priſoners, and the Dead are reckoned at about 7000 more.

LONDON.

Auguſt 29. That our Readers may be enabled to form ſome Judgment of the mighty Loſs the French Nation has ſuſtained by that inſuperable, unparriable Calamity, we have given an Eſtimate of the Produce of that Part of Hiſpaniola or Domingo, which belongs to that Nation.

	£	s.	d.
Sugar, 2-3ds brown, 160,000 Hhds. 10 Cwt. each, at 15l. Sterling per Hogſhead, - -	2,400,000	0	0
Coffee, 5,000,000 lb. at 4d. per Pound, -	83,333	6	8
Cotton, 8000 Bags, 300 lb. each, at 15l. per Bag,	120,000	0	0
Tanned Leather, 20,000 Hides, at 20s. each Hide,	20,000	0	0
Indigo, 2,000,000 lb. at 3s. per Pound, -	200,000	0	0
	2,923,333	6	8

Auguſt 30. We hear that General Paoli has ſolicited, that in caſe of a War with France, he may be honoured with a Command on the firſt Expedition; alledging, at the ſame Time, that he ſhall think it his Duty to expoſe his Life in the Service of the Country which has afforded him ſo generous a Protection againſt his Enemies; but no Anſwer has been returned, we believe, to the General's Requeſt.

It is confidently ſaid, that a certain Defaulter will again leave this Kingdom before the Middle of next Month.

The Fears of L--- H----------, it is ſaid, increaſe as the Winter Solſtice approaches; and thoſe who are apprehended to know beſt, imagine that a ſecond Trip to the Continent will be inevitable.

Admiral Elphinſtone's Name, in Conſequence of his late Victories, is as much revered in Ruſſia, as it is dreaded in Turkey; and, it is ſaid, the Czarina has already expreſſed a Deſire of conferring Honours and a Penſion on him.

Sept. 1. *It is now ſaid by ſome, that the late Council was held in Conſequence of an extraordinary Event which has happened at a conſiderable Spaniſh Port near the Streights; but whether the Particulars of it be as reported in the City, is not thoroughly known; however, from the Steps that have already been taken concerning it, we may judge that the Affair is not conſidered as a Trifle.*

It is now ſaid that if a War happens, and it ſeems almoſt inevitable, we muſt certainly look for a Change of the Miniſtry; and no Doubt many who helped in ſettling the Peace will be again called in to aſſiſt.

They write from Berlin, that Orders have juſt been given for Tents and Field-Equipages for Seventy Thouſand Men to be provided with all Expedition.

Sept. 4. If the Report of the Spaniards having killed many of our Wood-cutters in the Bay of Honduras, in Conſequence of ſome little Diſpute about an Encroachment, be true, and our M------y poſſeſſed of a Grain of Spirit, an Event that has been long talked of, muſt undoubtedly enſue.

Copy of the Letter diſpatched from General Count Romanzow to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by Brigadier Oſeroff, confirming the Account of the Defeat of the Turkiſh Army, on Auguſt 2, *O. S.* [and not the 1ſt, as has been mentioned.]

"In the Purſuit of the Enemy, after the Battle at the River Larga, I was apprized that they had been joined by another very numerous Body, commanded by the Grand Viſir in Perſon, who had paſſed the Danube. About 8 o'Clock in the Evening they fixed their Camp at a Mile's Diſtance from us. At firſt all the Tartars poſted themſelves over againſt our Left Wing, but ſoon after they extended themſelves to our Rear. Though I had but juſt before detached a conſiderable Body of our Troops, to eſcort a Convoy of Proviſions coming from Falici, and who were then engaged with the Enemy, who had fallen upon the Rear of the Convoy, I nevertheleſs determined to prevent their Deſign, by attacking the Camp, conſidering more the Valour of your Majeſty's Troops than the Inequality of Numbers. At Five o'Clock the next Morning I was aſtoniſhed to find that they had fortified their Camp, during the Night, with no leſs than three Intrenchments, ſtronger than thoſe from whence the Chan had been forced out. Never have your Majeſty's Troops fought a Battle which was more obſtinately diſputed than this. They forced their Way to the Camp, through a numerous Body of the Enemy, among whom were the braveſt of the Janiſſaries, who received and ſurrounded us at about a Quarter of a Mile from their Intrenchments. The Fire from their Batteries and Small-arms continued five Hours without Intermiſſion; however, at Nine, by the Help of our Artillery, but more eſpecially by the united Force of our Bayonets, we broke through the firſt Intrenchment. I did not perceive the Enemy ſhewed any Want of Bravery in their Defence, till they ſaw their Infantry briſkly repulſed by our brave Troops in every Sally. Imploring, on this Occaſion, the Aſſiſtance of the Almighty, I again charged with all our Forces, and at length made Way to their laſt Intrenchment, which they were unable to defend any longer. The Grand Viſir then, with all his Troops, among whom was the Poliſh Rebel Potorſki, fled with the utmoſt Precipitation towards the Danube, about 20 Miles from the Field of Battle. Their whole Camp, with all their Tents, Equipages innumerable, and Artillery, conſiſting of 143 Pieces of Braſs Cannon, together with all their Ammunition, and above 7000 Carriages, loaded with Proviſions, fell into our Hands. To conclude, I intreat your Majeſty to permit me to compare the Conduct of your Troops, in this Action, to the Behaviour of the ancient Romans; for, like them, your Majeſty's Troops do not enquire how ſtrong the Enemy is, but only, where they may be found.

"Brigadier Oſeroff, whom I have diſpatched with the News of this important Event, is the Perſon who, in my Sight, at the Head of his Regiment of Grenadiers, repulſed the laſt and moſt furious Effort of the Janiſſaries, and purſued them with equal Intrepidity and Speed, which firſt opened our Way to Victory; therefore I thought myſelf bound by Duty and Juſtice to prefer him to the Honour of waiting upon your Majeſty with the earlieſt Intelligence of it."

From the ſame Quarter the following authentic Intelligence is received: Letters from Leghorn, dated Auguſt 18, ſay, "We have juſt now received certain Advice from the Archipelago, that the Ruſſian Fleet, under Admiral Elphinſtone, had at laſt come up with the Turks, near the Iſland of Scio, the 16th of July, N. S. and had entirely deſtroyed them."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, dated Auguſt 20.

"The following is the Subſtance of Letters received from Malta, dated the 29th ult. That two Engliſh Ships are arrived at Malta, under the Command of Captain Bodie, in the Ruſſian Service, from the Channel of Scio. The Captain declared, that on the 6th of July, the Ruſſians having followed the Turkiſh Fleet to the Channel of Scio, found them at the Bottom of the Gulph Liberno, where it being reſolved to attack them, they formed the Line. Count Alexis Orloff was in the Center with three Birnates; Commodore Greig, Admiral Spiridoff, and Admiral Elphinſtone, commanded on each Side; Count Fedor Orloff was with Admiral Spiridoff, who quitting the Line, attacked the Captain Baſhaw's Ship of 90 Braſs Guns, and came ſo near that the Ruſſian Mariners and Soldiers tore the Turkiſh Standard from the Stern, and having thrown a Quantity of Grenades, &c. into the Baſhaw's Ship, ſet her on Fire; but her Maſts and Yards grappling with, and falling on the Ruſſian Admiral's, ſhe alſo took Fire, and was blown up Half an Hour afterwards; happily the Admiral, his Son, Count Fedor Orloff, and 24 Officers, got clear of her in Time, and ſaved themſelves in the Barge. The Turkiſh Fleet conſiſted of 15 large Ships, 2 large Caravellas, 5 Xebecks, and 8 Half Galleys. The Ruſſian Fleet was compoſed of 9 Ships of the Line, 2 Frigates, and 2 Packet-boats. The ſaid Action happened on the 5th, O. S. On the 6th the Turks erected Batteries on Shore to defend their Ships, and the Ruſſians prepared four Ships to burn them. About Midnight the Fireſhips ſailed towards them, with four Line of Battle-ſhips to defend them; but a Bomb, with artificial Fire, falling on a large Caravella, ſet her on Fire, which communicated to, and burnt all the other Ships, except Zaffier Bey's, of 70 Braſs Guns, 5 Half Galleys, and a Number of ſmaller Veſſels, which were all taken the next Day, the 7th ult. by the Ruſſians. Moſt of the Turks ſaved themſelves on Shore, but the Ruſſians have recovered and taken about 400 Chriſtian Slaves. Admiral Elphinſtone ſailed directly afterwards with his Squadron for the Iſland of Tenedos, to block up the Dardanelles.

"I am momently expecting ſome Frigates from the Ruſſian Fleet, with Diſpatches for the Court, and more exact Accounts."

The French and Spaniſh Fleets now in the Mediterranean, amount together, it is poſitively ſaid, to above 25 Sail of the Line, beſides Frigates and armed Tenders.

A Correſpondent has ſent us the following Paragraph: Yeſterday Lord Chatham had a long Conference with his Majeſty at Richmond, where he is expected to pay another Viſit before the End of the Week.

It is ſaid that a freſh Plan of Accommodation has been lately laid before a Great Perſonage (by a noble Earl) for his Approbation.

It cannot be true that the Marquis of Rockingham has liſtened to the Propoſals of a Junction with the preſent Miniſtry, ſince after the Races at York he recieved moſt of the Nobility in Oppoſition at Wentworth-houſe; and, it is ſaid, concurred with them in the Plan of Meaſures they had drawn out for next Winter's Operations.

We are aſſured that Lord Townſhend is to abide in his Office during the enſuing Winter; and that no Change will be made in the Government Officers in Ireland, till the Points which cauſed the Prorogation of the Parliament there be finally carried through.

In the Plan that has been ſubmitted to Conſideration for the Re-building the Store-houſes, which were unfortunately burnt down a Portſmouth, every one of the new Erections that are propoſed to contain Stores of a combuſtible Nature, are to be at twenty Feet Diſtance from each other.

They write from Boſton, in New-England, that there lately has been diſcovered a Species of Sea Weed growing on the Rocks on the Labrador Coaſt, which, by repeated Experiments, is found to produce a laſting Dye of the fineſt Purple.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young NEGROES, who underſtand the Brickmaking Buſineſs.--- They are ſold for no Fault, but that I intend to decline the Buſineſs. JOHN COATS.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

ONCE more requeſts all perſons indebted to him above twelve months, to diſcharge their reſpective accounts in ſix weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be under the neceſſity of ſuing for the ſame, without further notice.

Said DEAN has for ſale at his ſhop the corner of Cheſtnut and Second-ſtreets, a ſmall aſſortment of dry goods, which he will ſell very low for caſh only, among which are a few pieces of fine and coarſe broadcloths, forreſt ditto, beaver coatings, rich brocades, variety of plain, ſtriped, and changeable mantuas, black and cloth coloured ſattins, white flowered ditto, printed cottons and linens, India chints, fine India dimity, muſlins, 5, 6, 8 and 10-qr. diapers, japanned waiters, Iriſh linens, yard wide cotton checks, &c. &c. *November* 8, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

THE unexpired Time of a likely Dutch Servant GIRL, who has about three Years and an Half to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

For LONDON.

The SHIP *PENNSYLVANIA PACKET*, PETER OSBORNE, COMMANDER;

She is a good Veſſel, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, SAMUEL PLEASANTS, or ſaid Commander.

FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 28th day of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nottingham township, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ANDREW LEONARD, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black long hair, of a dark complexion, pretty much pock-pitted, grey eyes, a down look, and ſpeaks a little on the brogue; had on, when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, a drab-coloured coat, too little for him, black jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, courſe check trowſers, with two blues in them, new ſhoes, white metal buckles, one of which is broke, a cooper by trade, ſays he came from Cork, and is about 22 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES EVANS. ¶

RUN away, on the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, a Negroe fellow, named PAUL, a Tanner and Currier by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſmooth faced, about 25 years of age, and, what is very remarkable, to appearance, has loſt all his teeth; had on, when he went away, a leather hat, coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, but it is ſaid has ſtole a jacket ſince he left home; when accuſed of any miſdemeanour, ſtutters much in his anſwers. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN PATRICK. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Exeter township, Berks county, on Sunday night, the 14th of October, 1770, a grey HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, 9 years old, high behind, and remarkably ſtrong made, his legs and joints remarkably thick and ſhort, and darker than his body, he has a thick ſtrong mane, hanging chiefly to the off ſide, freſh trimmed under the bridle, has old collar marks, one of which, on the near ſhoulder, appears like a roſe, has a feather on his breaſt, a very curled tail, darker than his body, with remarkably deep wrinkles near the root, and has been lately bobed, his fetlocks freſh trimmed, had old ſhoes before, is a natural pacer, and had no brand. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have his horſe again, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Pounds *for the horſe only, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by* GEORGE GREIG. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 20th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named EDWARD GUIN, about 18 years of age, ſmooth faced, black haired, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſpeaks a little on the Scotch dialect; had on, a new wool hat, blue cloth coat, jacket and breeches, with wooden bottom and metal topt buttons, of a ſort of a lead colour, yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, with ſtraps for buckles, tied with ſtrings, one check ſhirt. He came in the Roſe, Captain Dyſart, from Londonderry, and landed at Philadelphia the 16th of October laſt. He ſays he has relations about Marſh-creek, and is ſuppoſed to have gone that way. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH CLARK. †

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Garriſon Forreſt, Baltimore County, about 12 miles from Baltimore, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named Thomas Price, by trade a taylor, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a talkative fellow, of a yellow complexion, ſhort black hair; had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout coat, and one blue cloſe bodied ditto, calicoe jacket, 4 check ſhirts, linen breeches, light coloured yarn ſtockings, 2 pair of ſhoes, 1 pair ozenbrigs trowſers, old black wig, felt hat, a large ſteel collar, and a ſpur on his left leg. Likewiſe run from the ſubſcriber the 13th of October, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Daniel Heavey, a white-ſmith by trade, but has worked for ſome time paſt at the black-ſmith's buſineſs, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pale complexion, ſhort yellowiſh hair, a down look when ſpoke to; had on a kerſey jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, new ſhoes, and new felt hat: He went away in company with a likely young mulattoe woman, about 22 years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall receive, if 50 miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the men, and Five Dollars for the woman, if 100 miles, Twenty Dollars for each man, and Ten for the woman (including what the law allows) paid by LARKIN RANDALL. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock township, in Lancaſter county, on the 22d of October laſt, a ſmall bay MARE, 4 years old, neither brand or ear-mark; paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ROBERT ANDERSON. ‖

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Ship NEWRY PACKET, *Captain* FINLEY, *in a ſhort Paſſage from Newry, we have the following Advices, viz.*

TOULON, Auguſt 10.

THE La Fleche Man of War, ſtationed as a Cruizer on the Coaſt of Corſica, has juſt brought in fifty-one Corſicans, who continued in Arms, among whom is one of their Chiefs, named Beneditto. Scarce a Packet-Boat arrives without bringing ſome of them, who are committed to the Great Tower, from whence they are ſent to the Iſle of Rhe, in order to their being tranſported to our American Iſlands. It is certain, if we go on at the ſame Rate as for ſome Time paſt, that Corſica, in a few Years, muſt be entirely drained of its Natives. No greater Regard is paid to the Clergy than the Laity, many of the former having been brought hither, who are diſtributed in different Provinces in this Kingdom, to break their national Spirit.

Otranto, Aug. 20. *Letters from Zante confirm the Account of the Deſtruction of the Turkiſh Fleet. Admiral Elphinſtone, who is cruiſing near the Streights of the Dardanelles, has taken 14 Ships, laden with Proviſions, &c. for Conſtantinople, which has thrown the Inhabitants of that Place into the greateſt Conſternation. The Ruſſians have laid ſeveral Iſlands under Contribution, and are battering Napoli di Romania in Breach; and it is generally thought throughout the Levant, that the Ruſſians will attempt to paſs the Dardanelles, and ſet Fire to Conſtantinople.*

Leghorn, Aug. 28. *A Letter from Tunis adviſes, that 900 French Grenadiers, Part of the Armament ſent againſt that Place, had been ſurpriſed by the Tuniſians near Biſerte, and had been all put to the Sword.*

Warſaw, Aug. 25. *General Count Panin continues the Siege of Bender with great Spirit; and the Turks, notwithſtanding the ſeveral Loſſes they have ſuſtained, defend the Place with ſurpriſing Obſtinacy.*

LONDON.

Sept. 12. A diſtinguiſhed Perſonage, who made a conſpicuous Figure in the Oppoſition, during the laſt political Campaign, has hinted to the Premier, that he is willing to *ſhake Hands* with him, upon *certain Conditions*.

On the other Hand, it is aſſerted, that notwithſtanding the Wavering and Inconſtancy of ſome, and the Defection of others, of a certain Society, the patriotic Band have a maſqued Battery to play off againſt next Winter, which will aſtoniſh all the Tools of Adminiſtration.

We hear from very good Authority, that the Parliament will not ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs till after Chriſtmas, on Account of the American Affairs being likely to terminate ſo well.

It is aſſerted, that freſh Overtures of Peace have been made to the Czarina, on the Part of the Grand Signor, which are likely to procure a Ceſſation of Arms.

A Letter from Italy, dated Auguſt 17, ſays, "All the Artillery which the Turks had landed at Scio, and ſome other Iſlands, for the better Defence of thoſe Places, is fallen into the Hands of the Ruſſians. The Turks who eſcaped, and flew to Smyrna, after the total Defeat of their Squadron, have maſſacred all the Greeks they found there."

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Liſbon to a Gentleman in London, dated Auguſt 7.

"On the 4th inſt. Mr. Dennis Connell was committed to Goal in a moſt arbitrary Manner, by an inferior Officer of the City Magiſtrates, in Violation of the Privileges granted to the Britiſh Nation by the moſt ſolemn Treaties, confirmed by many Royal Decrees, for refuſing to ſign a Claim made by Brokers, for Brokerage on Sales, at which they were not employed, nor had any Thing to do with. It is done with a View to ſubject all Sales to the Charge of Brokerage; on which Pretence there is a Law-ſuit now depending between the Body of Brokers and the Britiſh Factory, as a Claim on an ancient Royal Grant, though often denied them on Appeals to Courts of Juſtice. It is a ſtale Attempt at Abuſe revived, and made with Violence to intimidate us into Acquieſcence. A Deſign to lay our ruining Trade and Traders under Contribution. It is, in ſhort, an Inſult on our Country, and an actual Violation of our Rights. We ſhall ſee what our Government will do, as a Repreſentation of the Affair from the Conſul and Factory is going to England. Our Judge Conſervator officially interpoſed, but without Effect. The Privileges were violated by ſending Mr. Connell to a common Priſon for a pretended civil Offence. Had it been a real one, it was his Right to be ſent to the Caſtle; but he was removed thither Yeſterday."

Sept. 13. On Friday Morning laſt, the Comptroller of the G-----l-P-ſt-O-----e, with one of the Clerks, were ſent Expreſs, in a Chaiſe and Four, to Plymouth, after the laſt diſpatched New-York Bag, with Orders, that if they did not over-take it there, immediately to get a Veſſel, and follow the Packet for that Purpoſe; ſuppoſed to be the Conſequence of ſome Change of Sentiments in the Miniſtry, reſpecting the New-York Importers.

Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived at St. James's from the Court of Peterſburgh, with ſome ſecret Diſpatches of Importance, which were immediately forwarded to Richmond.

The Report is now current in all the public Offices, that this Nation is on the Eve of a War with ſome of the continental Powers.

We hear Orders are juſt given for 11,000 Tons of Shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to be employed as Tranſports.

A Fleet of Obſervation is actually fitting out for Channel Service, and to cruize to the Weſtward, as far as Cape Finiſterre.

A Board of Admiralty will be held on Tueſday next, on Affairs of great Importance.

We hear three Regiments of Infantry, on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, are ordered to be in Readineſs to embark for foreign Service.

A Squadron of Spaniſh Men of War, conſiſting of nine Sail, beſides Tranſports, were lately ſeen near off the Bermuda Iſlands, ſteering to the Southweſt.

Laſt Night it was reported, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador ſet out on his Journey to Madrid.

Fifteen per Cent. Inſurance againſt a War for one Month, was offered Yeſterday at Lloyd's Coffee-houſe.

We can aſſure the Public, that Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty Office, to equip and completely man 16 Sail of the Line, which are to have three Months Proviſions on board: Their Deſtination is not yet made public, but from this, and other concurring Circumſtances, it ſeems as if we were not far from the Eve of a War, at leaſt our Miniſtry wiſely put themſelves upon their Guard, againſt any ſudden Stroke; indeed, the amazing Numbers of Ships that are getting ready at the ſeveral Ports of France and Spain, is a Circumſtance that demands their moſt cautious Attention.

Several Tranſports are taken up, to carry Troops and Stores to Gibraltar, to relieve that Garriſon; and as a proper Convoy of Men of War muſt neceſſarily be appointed to attend them, it is conjectured by the rational Part of Mankind, that this Circumſtance has given an Opportunity to the Bulls and Bears to propagate the Report of a War, in order to make a Prey of the Ignorant and Undiſcerning. In Conſequence of this artful Scheme, the Stocks have already fallen three or four per Cent.

Alſo it is reckoned, that the 16 Men of War of the Line now fitting out, will require 10,000 Sailors to man them.

It is ſaid that the E--- of C------ has been particularly requeſted to attend the P---y C-----ls.

It is now confirmed, that Lord N---------n ſtrongly recommends the reſtoring the Seals immediately to Lord Camden.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Italy reports, that the Earl of B--- attends Maſs abroad with great Fervency of Devotion.

It is actually ſaid, that a Detachment from the Troops in Halifax is ordered to march into the Province of New-York, to ſecure the Merchants againſt the Threats of the Populace.

L--d H------h's and the A----y G----l's Viſit at this Time to a neighbouring Kingdom, has given Riſe to many Conjectures, ſome of which reflect but little Honour either on the Negociation or Negociants.

There is nothing talked of in the City but a Spaniſh War, and the Merchants, inſtead of being apprehenſive of the Conſequences, labour to bring it about.

It is ſaid very large Inſurances on French and Spaniſh Property are now making at the Eaſt End of the Town, on high Premiums.

This Day Bank Stock has fallen Three per Cent. and the other Stocks in Proportion; but we have not yet been able to learn the Cauſe.

The ſtricteſt Orders are ſent to New-York, to ſupport the Friends of Government in that Colony with the utmoſt Exertion of both the naval and military Powers.

Lords Weymouth, Rochford, March, and Sir Edward Hawke, as well as Earls Gower, and Northington, were preſent at the Council held Yeſterday, at St. James's.

Another Council will be held in a few Days; when the Affair of the Impriſonment of Mr. Connell (a Britiſh Merchant in Portugal) will be taken into Conſideration.

Mr. Sheriff Townſend, in a late Conference with ſome of the Members of Adminiſtration, relative to the exonerating himſelf from the Contract he is at preſent engaged in, was, after ſome Converſation, told, that no Sum of Money ſhould acquit him. Well then, Gentlemen, replied the Patriot, though you force me to be your Servant, you may depend upon it I ſhall never be your *Tool*.

At the late Viſit of a certain Ambaſſador to Lord Weymouth, it is ſaid, that he inſiſted on knowing the Deſtination of our Men of War now fitting out; but his Lordſhip aſſured him, that the Engliſh would by no Means be accountable to any Nation on that Head; upon which the Ambaſſador replied, that if the Engliſh thought proper to drive his Country into a War, his Court would be prepared for it; and immediately turning upon his Heel, abruptly left the Engliſh Miniſter.

The Ruſſians, by their Land Forces, have not yet made Progreſs enough to ſecure the Navigation to the Black Sea, which is indeed the grand Point aimed at; till this is accompliſhed, there will be no Ceſſation of Arms, and all Reports to that Purport are groundleſs.

Sept. 14. *We are informed that the Ruſſians have erected an Hoſpital for their Sick at Scio; but when the laſt Letters came away, they had not ſet Foot in Aſia or Egypt, nor yet attempted the Paſſage of the Dardanelles, which is but narrow, being no more than three Quarters of a Mile over, the Current exceeding rapid and contrary, and ſecured by Batteries on the two oppoſite Shores.*

By the lateſt Accounts from the Eaſt-Indies, we hear, that though Heyder Ali has not formally broke with the Engliſh in thoſe Parts, yet he has cantoned his Troops within 20 Miles of their principal Settlements, ſo as to be able in two Days to draw together an Army of 50,000 Men, to a Diſtance leſs than a Day's March from Madraſs.

Thurſday arrived and remain in the Downs the Ruſſian Squadron, conſiſting of three Ships of War, and ſixteen Tranſports, commanded by Admiral Arff.

Letters from Warſaw, dated Aug. 22, brought by this Day's Mail, aſſure us, that the Plague has already carried off 30,000 Souls in the Neighbourhood of Zaſlau, Ortrog, Chmielnik, Conſtantinow, Dubno, and Zbarat. In Conſequence of theſe Advices, the Entrance into the principal Cities of that Kingdom is forbidden to all Strangers who are unprovided with Bills of Health, as well for themſelves as their Effects.

NEWBERN (in NORTH-CAROLINA) *October* 5.

On Wedneſday laſt, a ſpecial Meſſenger arrived in Town from Granville County, to his Excellency the Governor, with the melancholy Account of a violent Inſurrection, or rather Rebellion, having broke out in Orange County, among a Sett of Men who call themſelves Regulators, and who for ſome Years paſt have given infinite Diſturbance to the civil Government of this Province, but now have ſapped its whole Foundation, brought its Courts of Juſtice to their own Controul, leaped the ſtrong Barrier of private Property, and audaciouſly violated the Laws of God and Man.

Theſe People have for a long Time oppoſed paying all Manner of Taxes, have entertained the vileſt Opinion of the Gentlemen of the Law, and often threatened them with their Vengeance. Accordingly, as the Hon. Judge Henderſon, and ſeveral Gentlemen of the Law, were returning from Saliſbury Circuit to Hilliſborough, in order to hold the Court there, they were waylaid by a Number of them with their Rifles; but happily having Notice of their helliſh Deſign, by taking a contrary Rout, eluded their bloody Plot. They ſtill gave out their Threats of meeting them at Hilliſborough, and wreaking their Vengeance on them there.

Theſe Menaces were treated with Contempt, or rather the violent Ravings of a factious and diſcontented Mob, than any ſettled and fixed Reſolution of Men of Property to commit ſo daring an Inſult to the Laws of the Country, and accordingly the Court was opened, and proceeded to Buſineſs: But on Monday, the ſecond Day of the Court, the tragical Scene began; a very large Number of thoſe People, headed by Men of conſiderable Property, appeared in Hilliſborough, armed with Clubs, Whips, loaded at the Ends with Lead or Iron (a Stroke from which would level the ſtrongeſt Man) and many other offenſive Weapons, and at once beſet the Court-houſe. The firſt Object of their Revenge was Mr. John Williams, a Gentleman of the Law, who they aſſaulted as he was entering the Court; him they cruelly abuſed with many and violent Blows with their loaded Whips on the Head, and different Parts of his Body, until he by great good Fortune made his Eſcape, and took Shelter in a neighbouring Store. They then entered the Court-houſe, and immediately fixed their Attention on Col. Fenning, as the next Object of their mercileſs Cruelty; he expected his Fate, and had retired to the Judges Seat, as the higheſt Part of the Court-houſe, from which he might make the greateſt Defence againſt theſe blood thirſty and cruel Savages; but, poor Gentleman, vain were all his Efforts, for after behaving with the moſt heroic Courage he fell a Sacrifice to Numbers, and ſuffered a Cruelty the richeſt Language can but faintly paint: They ſeized him by the Heels, dragged him down the Steps, his Head ſtriking violently on every Step, carried him to the Door, and forcing him out, dragged him on the Ground over Stones and Brickbats, ſtruck him with their Whips and Clubs, kicked him, ſpit and ſpurned at him, and treated him with every poſſible Mark of Contempt and Cruelty; till at length, by a violent Effort of Strength and Activity, he reſcued himſelf from their mercileſs Claws, and took Shelter in a Houſe; the Vultures purſued him there, and gave him a Stroke, that will probably deſtroy one of his Eyes: In this piteous and grievouſly maimed Condition they left him for a while, retreated to the Court-houſe, knocked down, and very cruelly treated the Deputy Clerk of the Crown, aſcended the Bench, ſhook their Whips over Judge Henderſon, told him his Turn was next, ordered him to purſue Buſineſs, but in the Manner they ſhould preſcribe, which was, that no Lawyers ſhould enter the Court-houſe, no Juries but what they ſhould pack, and order new Trials in Caſes where ſome of them had been caſt for their Mal-practices. They then ſeized Mr. Hooper, a Gentleman of the Law, dragged and paraded him through the Streets, and treated him with every Mark of Contempt and Inſult. This cloſed the firſt Day. But the ſecond Day preſented a Scene, if poſſible, more tragic: Immediately on their diſcovering that the Judge had made his Eſcape from their Fury, and refuſed to ſubmit to the Dictates of lawleſs and deſperate Men, they marched in a Body to Col. Fanning's Houſe, and on a Signal given by their Ringleaders, entered the ſame, deſtroyed every Piece of Furniture in it, ript open his Beds, broke and threw in the Streets every Piece of China and Glaſs Ware in the Houſe, ſcattered all his Papers and Books in the Winds, ſeized all his Plate, Caſh, and Proclamation Money; entered his Cellar, and after ſatiating and gorging their more than ſavage Stomachs with his Liquors, ſtove and threw in the Streets the Remainder; being now drunk with Rage, Liquor, and lawleſs Fury, they took his wearing Cloaths, ſtuck them on a Pole, paraded them in Triumph through the Streets, and to cloſe the Scene, pulled down and laid his Houſe in Ruins. Hunter and Butler, two of their Chiefs, ſtripping in Buff, and beginning the heroic Deed. They then went to a large handſome Church Bell, that Col. Fanning, at the Expence of 60 or 70l. had made a Preſent of to the Church of Hilliſborough, and ſplit it to Pieces, and were at the Point of pulling down the Church, but their Leaders, thinking it would betray their religious Principles, reſtrained them. Their Revenge being not yet ſatiated on this unhappy Gentleman, they again purſued him, again cruelly beat him, and at length with Dogs hunted him out of Town, and with a Cruelty more ſavage than Blood-hounds, ſtoned him as he fled. What Heart but feels for the Diſtreſſes of this unfortunate Gentleman! What Hand that would not be uplifted in Defence of ſuch injured Innocence!

When they had fully glutted their Revenge on the Lawyers, and particularly Col. Fanning, to ſhew their Opinion of Courts of Juſtice, they took from his Chains a Negroe that had been executed ſome Time, and placed him at the Lawyer's Bar, and filled the Judge's Seat with human Excrement, in Deriſion and Contempt of the Characters that fill thoſe reſpectable Places. Would a Hottentot been guilty of ſuch a Piece of Brutality! or is there the moſt ſavage Nation on Earth whoſe Manners are leſs cultivated!

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 1.

Committees from *Queen-Anne's*, *Talbot*, and *Dorcheſter* Counties, ſome Gentlemen of the Council, a conſiderable Majority of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, ſeveral Merchants of the City of *Annapolis*, and other Gentlemen from different Counties of the Province, met at the Houſe of Mrs. *Middleton*, in *Annapolis*, the 25th of *October*, 1770.

Mr. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH in the Chair.

Mr. *Jonathan Hudſon*, *the only Perſon attending from* Baltimore-Town, produced the following written Appointment.

"At a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of the Town of "*Baltimore*, this 24th Day of *October*, 1770, Meſſieurs *Jonathan* "*Hudſon*, *John* M'*Clure*, *John Merryman*, and *John Boyd*, or any "of them, are appointed to meet the Committees of the other "Counties, to *conſider* of the Expediency of *continuing* or *altering* "the general Aſſociation of this Province. Signed by *John* "*Smith*, *William Lux*, *William Smith*, *William Buchanan*, *Samuel* "*Purviance*, junior, *E. Mackie*."

Mr. *Hudſon* then informed the Meeting, "That he is inſtructed by the Merchants and Traders of *Baltimore-Town*, *who ſigned* "*the Appointment*, to acquaint the Committees, that *they were determined to depart* from the Non-importation Agreement, and "*import* every Kind of Goods from *Great-Britain*, ſuch only excepted on which Duties are, or hereafter may be impoſed by "the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, *notwithſtanding any Reſolutions* "*of this Meeting to the contrary*, and that *he* was likewiſe inſtructed not to agree to *any other Term but to a Diſſolution of the Aſſociation*."

Firſt, Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the *Britiſh* Subjects in *America* have a conſtitutional excluſive Right of taxing themſelves in a legiſlative Capacity.

Second, Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the Non-importation Agreement was a neceſſary, prudent, and legal Meaſure for obtaining Redreſs of the Aggrievances of *America*, and if generally adhered to, would intereſt the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of *Great-Britain*, in obtaining a Repeal of the unconſtitutional Revenue-Act; would be of great Importance in promoting Frugality, Induſtry, and Manufactures among ourſelves, and the moſt likely Means to obtain the deſired End.

Third, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Aſſociation entered into the 22d of *June*, 1769, be ſtrictly adhered to.

Fourth, Reſolved unanimouſly, *That thoſe Six Perſons* who ſtile themſelves "the Merchants and Traders of *Baltimore-Town*," together with Mr. *Jonathan Hudſon*, who brought and delivered their indecent and inconſiſtent Meſſage to this Meeting, have, by their Conduct, ſhewn a ſhameful Diſregard, as well to their own Engagements, as to the moſt ſacred Rights and Liberties of *America*, and as far as lay in their Power endeavoured to deſtroy that Union and good Faith ſo neceſſary at this, and at all Times, for the Safety and conſtitutional Rights of theſe Colonies.

Fifth, Reſolved unanimouſly, That if the Merchants and Traders of *Baltimore-Town*, or elſewhere, ſhall depart from the Non-importation Agreement, We will not (nor ought any other Perſon, in our Opinion, within this Province) buy, take up, or receive any Goods whatever from ſuch of them who ſhall by any Means break the Aſſociation.

Laſtly, Reſolved unanimouſly, That the above Reſolutions be printed in the *Maryland* Gazette, and tranſmitted to the ſeveral Colonies.---And the People of *America* are hereby intreated and conjured, by all the ſacred Rights of Freemen, to join as one Man in the Rejection of all foreign Superfluities, until a total Repeal of the injurious and oppreſſive Revenue-Act takes Place.

SALEM, October 23.

Laſt Friday Night came on a N. E. Storm of Wind and Rain; which the enſuing Day increaſed to a Degree of Violence ſcarcely known before by the oldeſt Perſons. A minute or particular Deſcription of the general Devaſtation among the Shipping, Stores, Wharves, Lumber, &c. on both Rivers, is not eaſily given.

On the South Shore of the North River, for a Mile or more in Length, we had preſented to our View, Fire-wood, Timber, Boards, Shingles, Plank, Staves, Barrels, Hogſheads, Canoes, Boats, &c. &c. the Property of great Numbers of Perſons, ſo promiſcuouſly thrown together, as not to be eaſily diſtinguiſhed by the reſpective Owners.-----About 50 Cords of Wood, and 15 or 1600 Buſhels of Floor Sand, were carried off Mr. Barr's Wharff, at the North Bridge. A Schooner, of conſiderable Burthen, having broke her Faſt, was thrown ſo high as ſucceſſively to beat againſt the Edge of the Bridge, and it was with Difficulty the was kept off the Top of it. The Bridge itſelf was conſiderably damaged. Another Schooner, juſt below it, broke her Faſts, drove away from the Wharff on to a Beach, and at length quite over it on to the Graſs. A third Schooner, not far from this laſt, and near 80 Tons Burthen, late from the Weſt-Indies, was drove up in much the ſame Manner, and now lies ſo high, as that her Keel is conſiderably above common High-Water Mark.

On the South Side of the Town, being the principal Seat of Buſineſs, the Confuſion and Deſtruction was much greater than that above related. Great Quantities of Boards, Shingles, Timber, &c. &c. with many Boats, were drove, with the utmoſt Violence and Diſorder, to the Shore oppoſite the Town. The Wharves all overflowed; and the periſhable Articles, ſuch as Salt, Sugar, &c. in Stores, to a great Amount, deſtroyed by the Tide's riſing to a moſt extraordinary Height, ſo high, it is ſaid, as not to have been equalled within the Memory of the oldeſt Perſons among us. Nine Veſſels, among which were a Ship, a Snow, and a Brig, were drove from their Anchors, and forced up the River towards Capt. Gardner's Mills; ſeveral of them laden for the Streights, and the Weſt-Indies. The Brig, commanded by Capt. Warren, was conſiderably damaged. A Schooner, Capt. Mottey's, was thrown an incredible Way on to the Land, and much injured. Capt. Waters's Schooner was alſo much damaged. Capt. Samuel Webb's Schooner was forced from a Wharff on to the Land the oppoſite Side; and it was with Difficulty the other Veſſels were prevented driving from the Wharves.

The Ship Antelope, Capt. Putnam, was the only Veſſel at Anchor in this Harbour, that rode out the Storm.

Twenty-one Sail of Brigs, Sloops, and Schooners, were drove aſhore in Marblehead Harbour, but happily not any of them very materially injured.

Great Numbers of Fences were blown down, and Trees tore up by the Roots, in this and the adjacent Towns.

The Bridges between this Place and Marblehead are ſo much damaged, as to be rendered impaſſable.

A conſiderable large Bridge, near the New Mills, in Danvers, we hear is totally ruined.

Yeſterday Morning was towed in here, by a Sloop from the Eaſtward, a ſmall Schooner, with 4 Men on board, belonging to the Iſle of Shoals, Richard Randall, Skipper, who informs, that on Friday Night laſt he was fiſhing off that Iſland, in Company with 13 other ſmall Schooners, three of them belonging to Piſcataqua, and the others to the Iſle of Shoals. That the next Day he came to an Anchor, and cut away his Mainmaſt: But loſing his Anchor, was drove at the Mercy of the Seas, till meeting with the Sloop abovementioned, he was brought in here. He informs

that two of the Schooners in Company with him were drove aſhore at Cape-Ann, and the Men ſaved: But there is no Account of the others.

We hear that vaſt Quantities of Salt Hay were carried off the Marſhes, at Lynn, in the late Storm.

B O S T O N.

Further Accounts of Damage done by the late Storm.

October 29. At Charleſtown they ſuffered in the ſame Manner as this Town---From the Southward we learn, that great Damage was done along that Shore: A Brig belonging to Providence and a Schooner to Newport, from Whaling, were caſt away at Tarpaulin-Cove: Captain Scott, from Turks-Iſland for this Place, laden with Salt, was drove aſhore the Back of Cape-Cod, at Eaſtham: A Rhode-Iſland Sloop from Whaling, aſhore near the ſame Place: A Sloop belonging to Plymouth aſhore at Race-point: The People belonging to theſe Veſſels were ſaved.---Many Veſſels that we were in fear of, have ſince heard they are ſafe.----At Hingham all their ſmall Veſſels drove aſhore, one or two of about 45 Tons, was floated on to a Wharff which at common Tides the Water never roſe ſo high as the Top of the Wharff.----A ſmall Fiſhing-boat was ſunk between Nantaſket and Hingham, the ſmall Pump, a Maſt that had been cut away, and Boat or Canoe, drove aſhore, the other Maſt held to the Rigging of the Boat that ſunk.----A Fiſherman was waſhed aſhore on the Beach, but they cannot tell who he is, or where he belonged, he was a large Man, above ſix Feet in Length, had on thick Boots, an under and outer Jacket, had in his Trowſers Pocket only a Fiſh-hook and a ſmall Knife, with W. F. cut on the Handle.

The greateſt Damage ſuſtained at the Southward was the waſhing away the Hay from the Meadows, ſpoiling the Sugars and Salt in Stores, carrying off the Cord-Wood, &c. from Wharves, blowing down Stores, Sheds, Barns, Fences, Trees, and carrying off the Roofs of Houſes.

On Thurſday laſt the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives choſe Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN Agent for the Houſe.

The Superior Court of Judicature, and Court of Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, met at the Court-houſe in this Town on Tueſday laſt, according to Adjournment, for the Trial of Criminal Caſes.----The Trial of Captain Preſton began on Wedneſday Morning, and continued every Day ſince, Sunday excepted, and it is thought the Trial will be finiſhed this Day. The Jury (which conſiſts of Inhabitants both of Town and Country) has not been permitted to ſeparate during all this Time.

P R O V I D E N C E *(Rhode-Iſland) October* 27.

Friday Night laſt came on a terrible Storm of Wind, Rain and Hail, which continued great Part of the next Day, wherein the Brig Roda, Captain Edmonds, of this Port, inward bound from a whaling Voyage, with 40 Barrels of Oil, parted her Anchors in Tarpaulin-Cove, and drifted aſhore, having three Feet Water in her Hold when the Account came away.

The Schooner Induſtry, Captain Peaſe, of this Port, likewiſe from a whaling Voyage, was in the Gale off Nantucket Shoals, and thrown on her Beam Ends, in which Situation ſhe lay a conſiderable Time; ſhe loſt her Tryſail and fore Stayſail.

A Sloop belonging to the Vineyard, ſuppoſed to be Captain Ephraim Peaſe, was caſt away on Nantucket, and ſtove to Pieces; the People ſaved.

The Sloop Betſy, of this Port, Benjamin Lindſey, Maſter, failed from Newport the Day before the Gale came on, bound to Nantucket, with a Number of Paſſengers on board; he came to an Anchor on Friday Evening, in the Height of the Gale, under one of the Elizabeth Iſlands, and in the Morning ſlipt his Cable, and ran the Veſſel on Shore, by which Means ſhe was ſaved.

Thirty dead Bodies, we are told, have been taken up on the Back of Cape-Cod.

We are told, that in a Field at Little-Reſt, a Sett of Inſtruments has been found, belonging to Samuel Caſey, for counterfeiting Joſephus's of 1756, 1760, and 1763; and for Dollars of 1766 and 1767.---At Tower-Hill a Sett was found concealed in a Stone Wall, belonging to Samuel Wilſon, for counterfeiting Dollars of 1748, 1763, 1764, and 1769; likewiſe for Piſtareens of 1755.

N E W P O R T *(Rhode-Iſland) October* 29.

Capt. James Bourk, who arrived laſt Wedneſday, in 16 Days from Newfoundland, on the 21ſt Inſtant, 23 Leagues S. S. E. from Block-Iſland, ſpoke the Sloop ---------, Capt. Henry Edmonds, from St. Euſtatia, bound to Cape-Ann, who in the great Storm the Day before had ſhipped a large Sea, which broke his Boom, and Gaff, ſplit his Mainſail, carried his main Jib quite away, broke his Quarter Rails and Stanchions down to the Deck on the ſtarboard Side, waſhed one Man overboard, and ſhifted his Hold, ſo that he loſt a conſiderable Part of his Cargo of Meaſſes.

We hear the Sloop Lilly, Capt. Vredenburg, who left this Place a Day or Two before the late Storm, is caſt away at Fiſher's-Iſland: Part of her Cargo is loſt, and 'tis feared the Veſſel will ſhare the ſame Fate.

We juſt hear the Sloop Virgin, Capt. Cozzens, from Dominica, bound for Old-York, is caſt away on Block-Iſland: Part of the Cargo is ſaved.

N E W - Y O R K, *November* 5.

Captain Goodwin, from Jamaica, laſt Sunday Week fell in with a Brig Capt. Thompſon, of and for this Port, who had loſt all her Maſts, Boltſprit and Boat, in a Gale of Wind on this Coaſt on Friday, the 19th ult. There was a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland, bound for Philadelphia, in Company with the Brig, who had taken out all her People but the Captain and two Hands, and intended to ſtay by her, and endeavour to tow her into this, or ſome other Port.

Captain Eccleſton ſailed from Liverpool, in Company with a Ship, Snow and Brig, for this Port, moſtly loaded with Dry Goods; and we have Reaſon to expect in a few Days, the Arrival of 20 Sail more, from the Ports of London, Briſtol, Liverpool and Hull, with different Sorts of European Goods alſo.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *November* 8.

On Saturday the 27th of October laſt, the Seſſions of General Aſſembly for the Province of New-Jerſey ended, when the following Laws were paſſed.

An Act to enable Perſons, either by Birth or Naturalization, to hold Lands within this Colony.

An Act to regulate the paſturing Lands on Barnegat Beach, &c.

An Act to prevent Swine running at large in the Town of Hadonfield, in the County of Glouceſter.

An Act to vacate a certain Bond, given by Samuel Rogers, deceaſed, to Stevens and Lawrence.

A ſupplementary Act to an Act, intituled, An Act for the better enabling Creditors to recover their Debts from Perſons who abſcond themſelves.

An Act to raiſe a Fund for repairing Damages done by Dogs, in the Counties of Somerſet, Hunterdon, Burlington, and Glouceſter.

An Act for the Support of Government.

An Act for cleaning, amending and repairing the public Roads and Highways, in the Counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Suſſex and Somerſet.

A ſupplementary Act to an Act, intituled, An Act to ſettle the Quotas in the ſeveral Counties in this Colony, for levying Taxes.

An Act for the Relief of Thomas Tindall, and James Clark, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

A ſupplementary Act to an Act, intituled, An Act ſubjecting real Eſtates in the Province of New-Jerſey, to the Payment of Debts, and directing the Sheriff in his Proceedings thereon.

An Act for making Proviſion for his Majeſty's Troops, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Mr. ISAAC COLLINS, of the City of Burlington, is appointed Printer to the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, for the Province of New-Jerſey, in the Room of JAMES PARKER, Eſq; deceaſed.

On Saturday Night laſt departed this Life the Reverend Mr. WILLIAM STURGEON, Curate of Chriſt-Church Pariſh, and afterwards of the Pariſh of the united Churches of Chriſt-Church, and St. Peter's in this City, from the Year 1747 until July 1766, without Intermiſſion; the chief Part of which Term he officiated with the greateſt Eſteem and Applauſe, and was remarkably indefatigable in the Diſcharge of the parochial Duties of his Function. He was for many Years in the Service of *The Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in foreign Parts*, as Catechiſt to the Negroes in this City, and, for a very conſiderable Time, was Superintendant of the Negroe Charity School ſupported here by Dr. *Bray*'s *Aſſociates*: Since his Reſignation of his Office in thoſe Churches (which he voluntarily made as well by Reaſon of his Indiſpoſition, as with a View, *if poſſible*, to diſengage his temporal Concerns from Embarraſſment) his Life, and the State of his Family, hath been one continued Scene of Sorrow and Diſtreſs, interſperſed with a Series of the greateſt and moſt weighty Afflictions that could well befal an Huſband or a Father. Such was the truly deplorable End of this hapleſs Man, who but as Yeſterday was in the Zenith of temporal Glory,

"Waded in Wealth, and ſoar'd in Fame."

A ſtriking Proof of the Frailty of Human Nature, as alſo of the Inſtability of all ſublunary Bliſs!----His Corpſe, on Monday Afternoon, was borne from the *Rector*'s Houſe into Chriſt-Church, and from thence to Chriſt-Church Burying-ground, where it was decently interred, in the Preſence of a great many reſpectable Inhabitants, who were pleaſed to form the Proceſſion.

On the 20th of October departed this Life, Mrs. MARY CHEW KNIGHT, *the amiable Conſort of* JOHN LEACH KNIGHT, *Eſq; in Cecil County, Maryland. It may be ſaid of her, with great Truth and Propriety, that her Conduct merited the higheſt Encomiums; for ſhe was a very affectionate Wife, an indulgent Mother, and a kind Relation; hoſpitable to her Neighbours, and benevolent to all Mankind.*

Saturday laſt Captain William Grinnell, in the Sloop Tom, arrived here from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, which Port he left on the 18th ult. The next Day in Lat. 38, 30, Long. 72, 30, he met with a violent Gale of Wind, from the E. N. E. to N. which ſplit his Mainſail and Foreſail, and obliged him to lay a Hull till 8 o' Clock the next Evening, when the Gale abated. On the 21ſt he ſaw a Veſſel at 3 or 4 Leagues Diſtance, which judging to be a Wreck, he tacked about, and went to her, and found her to be the Brigantine Bumper, Joſeph Stringham, Maſter, from Teneriffe (five Weeks out) bound to New-York, who overſet the Day before, and loſt both his Maſts, Bowſprit, all his Sails and Rigging, ſhifted his Ballaſt, damaged the Cargo, and, when ſhe righted, had four feet Water in the Hold, which was continually increaſing in Spite of the utmoſt Efforts of the People. The Captain and three of the Hands were waſhed overboard, but happily got in again. In this truly deplorable Situation, unable to make any Sail, and being ſhort of Proviſions, Captain Grinnell ſent his Boat on board, in order to relieve the People, ſome of whom, on going aboard Captain Grinnell, refuſed to return to the Wreck, there being no Hopes of getting her to Port, and not the leaſt Proſpect of ſaving their Lives if Capt. Grinnell ſhould be obliged to leave them. Capt. Stringham was unwilling to leave the Wreck, and prevailed on Capt. Grinnell to take her in Tow, in Hopes the Wind would favour them. This he attempted to do; but the Weather being ſqually, a large Sea running, and Night approaching, rendered his Endeavours fruitleſs, at that Time; and before the next Morning another Gale came on, which obliged him to make the beſt Shift he could, for the Preſervation of his own Veſſel. As ſoon, however, as the Gale abated, ſo as to permit him to make Sail, he ſhaped his Courſe for the Wreck, making the proper Allowance for her Drifting, and happily found her on the 23d, after a Separation of 36 Hours. He then took her in Tow, and with much Difficulty and Danger to himſelf, has brought her and People ſafe into this Port.-------The Exertions of Captain Grinnell, on this Occaſion, to ſave the Lives of his Fellow-Creatures, who muſt inevitably have been loſt, as well as the Veſſel and Cargo, deſerves the higheſt Applauſe, and will ever diſtinguiſh him as a Gentleman of Humanity, Fortitude and Perſeverance in a Day of Trial.

Captain Beard, from Liverpool, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 38: 10, Long. 67: 30, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Smith, from London for New-York, out 6 Weeks; the next Day he ſpoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, from this Port for London, 5 Days out, who, two Days before, had met with a hard Gale of Wind, in which he was obliged to throw Part of his Cargo overboard, otherwiſe all well; and on the 26th in Lat. 38, he ſpoke the Ship Roberts, Captain Ruſſell, from Dublin for New-York, out 6 Weeks.

Captain Waid, from Jamaica, informs, that on the 3d of October he ſaw a Brig aſhore on the Colleradoes; moſt of her Sails were looſe, but he judged there was no Body on board, as he ſtood pretty near her, and could not diſcover any Signal. And on the 14th he ſaw the Hull of a large Veſſel lying on the Rocuſes, on the Eaſtern Shore entering the Gulph, but could make no further Diſcovery.

Captain Barnes, from Dominica, on the 19th ult. in Lat. 34: 20, Long. 71: 30. ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Andrews, from Little River, in North-Carolina, bound to Malaga, 8 Days out, all well; and on the 25th, in Lat. 36: 44, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Woodward, from Jamaica for New-York, out 28 Days. On the 20th, off Cape-Hatteras, Captain Barnes met with the late Gale of Wind, which ſplit his Foreſail all to Pieces, and the Sea carried almoſt every Thing off his Deck; the Gale continued at the Height about 7 Hours, and during that Time, his Long-boat broke looſe, by which his Mate, and one of the Seamen were greatly hurt.

By Captain Allibone, from North-Carolina, we learn, that on the 21ſt of laſt Month, about 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, a moſt violent Storm of Hail fell at Newberry; many of the Hail-ſtones were an Inch Diameter, and in common as large as Pigeon's Eggs, which did conſiderable Damage, moſt of the Houſes in Town having their Windows broke.

On Thurſday laſt a General Meeting of the Contributors for promoting the Culture of Silk was held, when the following Perſons were choſen for the enſuing Year. Managers, Dr. Cadwalader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Dr. Francis Aliſon, Dr. William Smith, Robert Strettell Jones, Iſaac Bartram, Dr. Charles Moore, Dr. Frederick File, Thomas Clifford, John Kaighn, Joſeph Pemberton, Owen Biddle. *Treaſurer*, William Smith.

Tueſday laſt Peter Mennel was executed at Glouceſter, purſuant to his Sentence, for the Murder of his Maſter's Daughter; his Body was afterwards delivered to the Surgeons, to be anatomized.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Endeavour, D. Sturgis, from Virginia. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, Barbados and St. Lucia. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Jamaica. Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Ship Sally, J. M'Carten, and Ship Liverpool, J. Beard, Liverpool. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Dominica. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, and Brig Greyhound, J. Thurſtan, Rhode-Iſland. Ship Simpſon, J. Taylor, Honduras. Brig Bumper, J. Stringham, Teneriffe. Snow Prince-George, J. Campbell, Galway. Sloop Charming-Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Brig Morning-Star, T. Callender, St. Croix. Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, for S. Carolina. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Liſbon. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, Salem, N. E. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, Antigua. Brig James, J. M'Culloch, Cork. Sloop Bentham, J. Buck, for New-York.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, Sloop Induſtrious Bachelor, J. Smith, and Brig Dove, D. Brown, Grenades. Brig Lord Hyde, A. Shoemaker, Ship Don Carlos, T. Connor, and Ship Orange Bay, N. Somerville, Jamaica. Sloop Succeſs, T. Dowdell, Wilmington. Sloop Sally, P. Johnſon, S. Carolina. Brig Betſy, E. Rodgers, Boſton. Sloop Polly, W. Caſey, Virginia. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterſon, and Schooner Lovely Laſs, T. Dewick, Maryland. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Briſtol. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Surrinam. Brig Hannah, P. Shores, Portſmouth. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, C. Bedlow, St. Croix. Brig Sally, T. Pearce, to Dominica.

IF Mr. NICHOLAS NOLAN, who left Gallway in May or June laſt, and came to this Place, or Maryland, in a Veſſel from Londonderry, will apply to the PRINTERS hereof, he will be informed of ſomething agreeable.

To be SOLD, by

THOMAS LAKE,

In Second-ſtreet, near the NEW-MARKET,

A Parcel of ſtout Jamaica Spirit, Role Brimſtone, in Tierces, Sheathing Paper, and Sail Cloth, from No. 1 to No. 7. 6 W.

Juſt IMPORTED, now OPENING, and to be SOLD, by

NATHANIEL DONNELL,

At his SHOP, in FRONT-STREET, near the DRAWBRIDGE,

A Variety of CHINA, DELPH & STONE WARES, with a great Aſſortment of Queen's Ware, Plates, Diſhes, Tureens, Mugs, Teapots, &c. &c. ¶

To be SOLD, by

JOHN COBURN,

At his Houſe, in Mulberry, or Arch-ſtreet, the Houſe JOSHUA NORTH formerly lived in,

HARD FULLER's SOAP, and CANDLES of all Sorts, made after the beſt Manner.----Where all Merchants, Captains of Veſſels, or others, may be ſupplied, with Care and Diſpatch.

ALL Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL HASTINGS, late of this City, Plaiſterer, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe, that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled, by SUSANNA HASTINGS, Executrix.

To be SOLD, on the 17th Inſtant, at Five o Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, between Union and Pine-ſtreets, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 99 Feet, together with a three Story Brick Dwelling-houſe thereon erected, 20 Feet Front, and in Depth 35 Feet, two Rooms on a Floor, with a large Brick Kitchen adjoining, having the Privilege of a 3 Feet Alley; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Six Shillings per Annum. *Aaron Muſgrave, Joſeph Marſhall, George Marſhall.* ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, and County of New-Caſtle, a bright bay Mare, about 9 years old, 13 hands high, trots naturally and faſt, has a large blaze down her face, her hind feet white, a thick mane, hanging both ſides of her neck, and branded thus 8 on her near ſhoulder. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, or gives notice, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, or if ſtolen, and the Thief convicted, FOUR POUNDS for both, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 24, 1770. ¶ ROBERT MELDRUM.

RUN away, on the 15th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *James Stewart*, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, has ſtraight black hair, and ſpeaks with the brogue; had on, when he went away, an old blue outſide jacket, and a brown under ditto, old felt hat, with ſhot-holes in it, and a pair of new buckſkin breeches, with ſtraps for knee-buckles, too large for him. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by WILLIAM FERGUSON.

N. B. He has found means to get his indentures, which, it is thought, he will make uſe of as a paſs.----All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their Peril. ¶

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, living in Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the 15th of October laſt, two black COWS, both dry, one about 7 or 8 Years old, with a white Spot in her Forehead, in the Shape of a Heart, ſome white on her Tail, and a Crap on her near Ear; the other about 12 or 13 Years old, has a white Face, and ſome white under her Belly, and on Part of her Tail, her other Marks forgot. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Cows, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, or One Dollar for either, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶

MORDECAI MORRIS.

For NEWRY,

The Ship NEWRY PACKET,

THOMAS FINLEY, Maſter;

Has two thirds of her cargoe ready to go on board, hath good accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed loaded veſſels. For freight or paſſage, agree with SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or ſaid Maſter on board the ſhip, lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Imported in ſaid veſſel, a few indented SERVANTS.

MADE and SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in Darby, various kinds of WIRE WORK, ſuch as twilled or plain, as may beſt ſuit their purpoſes; rolling ſcreens for cleaning wheat, conſiſting of four various ſorts of wire, each calculated to the greateſt exactneſs, and found, from long experience, to anſwer the purpoſe; rolling ſcreens for cleaning flaxſeed from the yellow or wild ſeed; ſmall bolts for ſeparating the cockle from the flaxſeed; or bolts ſo conſtructed, as for one to perfect both the ſaid purpoſes, as may beſt ſuit the ſtores in which they are to be uſed; ſmall bolts for Indian corn meal; fans for taking out garlic, and common Dutch fans, both made in the neateſt and beſt manner. Likewiſe all other kinds of WIRE WORK for ſtanding ſhoe or ſhoot ſcreens, wire ſieves and riddles of all degrees of fineneſs, and ſhort cloths for millers. Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Orders, may depend on their work being done with care, and the greateſt diſpatch, and the work warranted, and that he is not pretending to perform that which he has not, in a great number of inſtances, given the utmoſt ſatisfaction, having had long experience in the uſe of them, and made upwards of thirty rolling ſcreens for wheat, and upwards of fifty for flaxſeed. The Subſcriber, for the conveniency of his cuſtomers, keeps them in Plumſted's ſtores, in Philadelphia, where the ſeveral ſorts may be had, at the moſt reaſonable rates, by applying to JOHN BROWN, at ſaid ſtores. And he attends generally twice a week in Philadelphia, ſo that any perſon, by leaving a line at the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, or ſending by the poſt, may give their orders, and depend on his care and fidelity therein.

JOHN SELLERS.

N. B. *He propoſes to affix his name on the heads of all his bolts, rolling ſcreens, and fans.*

JUST arrived, the Ship SALLY, Captain OSMAN from ROTTERDAM, with near 200 GERMAN PASSENGERS, all healthy, who are now ready to treat for their Paſſage Money. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-ſtreet, or the Maſter on board, lying oppoſite Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

WANTED immediately,

A WET NURSE, with a freſh Breaſt of MILK, one that can be well recommended. None other need apply. Enquire of the Printers. *Philad. October* 31. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, called the Long-bottom, containing about 1400 acres, in Cumberland county, near the Provincial Line; near one third of it may be eaſily converted into good meadow; the whole is well watered and timbered. For terms, enquire of JOHN ASHBRIDGE, in Lancaſter. ¶

CAME to the plantation of EDWARD ROBSON, *in Kingſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 14th of September laſt, a black* HORSE, *about 14 hands and a half high, trots and hand-gallops, ſhod before, branded on the near ſide A. I. and has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.* ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Worceſter Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 9th Day of Auguſt, 1770, a bay COW, with white Spots. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, from

¶ JOHN CHRISTOPHER HEEBNER.

York County, October 26, 1770.

WHEREAS Rachel Jones, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath ſeveral times eloped from her huſband, without any juſt cauſe; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he is determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, after the date hereof. SAMUEL JONES. ‖

Philadelphia, October 7, 1770.

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a likely black MARE, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall blaze in her face, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and a ſmall lump on her back, with a remarkable dent in the near ſide of her neck, occaſioned by a cut, a ſwitch tail, one hind foot white, ſhod all round, and is a natural pacer. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Coneſtogue Waggon, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by MARY JENKINS. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 8th of November, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, betweeen Walnut-ſtreet and Spruce-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 27 feet, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, and extending from Second-ſtreet to Dock-ſtreet, bounded northward partly by the middle of a partition wall, and partly by ground of Hannah Steel, weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of Henry Liſle, and eaſtward by Dock-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of 40 l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Newby, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 16th of November, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and plantation, conſiſting of four tracts of land, one of them ſituate in New Hanover townſhip, containing 181 acres and a quarter, bounded by lands of Elias Aſſten, Hans Frith, and others; the other three tracts ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, containing in the whole 19 acres 3 quarters, and 13 perches, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Conrad Arnold, George Frick, Henry Newkirk, Peter Livergood, and the great road; late the eſtate of Frederick Eſbach, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 16th of November, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick townſhip, a certain ſtone meſſuage, wooden barn, and two tracts of land, ſituate in New Hanover townſhip, one of them containing 104 acres, ſhould the ſame be more or leſs, bounded by lands of William Antis, Jacob Livergood, and others; the other of the ſaid tracts containing 20 acres, or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Joſeph Eitting, Frederick Antis, John Yawn, and the above deſcribed tract; late the eſtate of Henry Antis, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 24th day of November inſt. at the London Coffee-Houſe,

THE Country Seat of William Denny, Eſq; late Governor of this province, near the Falls of Schuylkill, containing 44 acres and 20 perches; there are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtable for ſix horſes, a good draw well, and orchard; 15 acres, 3 quarters and 20 perches, on a part whereof the buildings and other conveniencies are erected, the purchaſer will have an eſtate in fee, and in the reſidue, a term of 69 years and 6 months.

Should any perſon incline to purchaſe at private ſale, they may know the terms, by applying to J. GALLOWAY, 5w.

To be LETT for a Term of YEARS,

ANDOVER FURNACE, ſituate in the County of Suſſex, in Weſt New-Jerſey, on a Branch of Paqueſt River, together with an elegant Stone Dwelling-houſe, Stables, Smith's Shop, Spring-houſe, and a Number of Outhouſes for Workmen; a large Coal-houſe, in which there is at leaſt 7 Week's Stock of Coals for the next Blaſt; alſo 5000 Acres of well timbered Land to accommodate the Furnace, on which are erected, a Saw-mill, and an excellent Griſt-mill, which has a great Deal of Country Cuſtom. Scarcely a Mile from the Furnace is an inexhauſtible Body of Ore, which may be raiſed at the eaſy Expence of 2ſ. per Ton, and makes Iron of a ſuperior Quality to any other in America, particularly for the Manufacture of Steel. There is a large Farm on the ſaid Tract, on which about 60 Acres of Winter Grain is now growing, about 70 Acres of extraordinary good Meadow has been already made, and is now in good Engliſh Graſs, and as much more may be cleared at a ſmall Expence, it being already drained. The whole is under good Fence, and the Woodland adjoining affords excellent Range for a large Stock. Two Horſe Teams, and 3 Ox Ditto, will be rented with the above Premiſes, if the Perſon leaſing chuſes it. For the Terms, apply to Mr. ARCHIBALD STEWART, who lives at the ſaid Furnace, or to Meſſieurs ALLEN and TURNER, in Philadelphia.

To be LETT alſo, a large FORGE, in excellent Order, with 4 Fires, and 2 Hammers, in the County of Suſſex, ſituate on Muſconecung River, about 7 Miles from Andover Furnace, and 35 Miles diſtant from Brunſwick and Elizabeth-town Landings. Five Thouſand Acres of well-timbered Land, Part lying in the County of Suſſex, and Part in the County of Morris, very convenient to the Forge, will be rented with it; alſo a Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, commodious Houſes for a Manager and Forgemen, and 70 Tons of Pig-metal on the Bank, with more than a Sufficiency of Coal to work it up; likewiſe a good Farm, with about 50 Acres of Winter Grain in the Ground, and 25 Acres of Meadow in Engliſh Graſs, and a Number of Teams, and every Neceſſary for carying on the Buſineſs of the Forge and Farm. The Owners have ſix Negroe Slaves to hire out or ſell, who are good Forgemen, and underſtand the making and drawing of Iron well. Proviſions of all Sorts may be laid in very cheap both at the Furnace and Forge, fat Cattle, in the Fall, being never higher than 2d. per Pound, Beef, Hide and Tallow. For Terms, apply as above directed.

N. B. ALLEN and TURNER will alſo lett, for a Term of Years, their SLITTING-MILL and FORGE, with, or without, a FURNACE, together with all the Implements and Conveniencies neceſſary for carrying on the IRON-BUSINESS; being the noted Union Iron-work, in Hunterdon County, in Weſt-Jerſey, about 30 Miles nearer Philadelphia than Andover Iron-work, and within that Diſtance from Brunſwick, and equally convnient for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets.

Bucks County, October 12, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 13th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain, lying on the great road, leading from Coryell's Ferry to Swedes Ford, about 23 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by lands of Thomas Humphrey, Henry Harvey, David Davis, and others, containing about 100 acres, with the appurtenances, 20 acres of which are good meadow, having thereon erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Thomas Drake; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 36 acres of land, adjoining and belonging to the above deſcribed plantation, lying in Philadelphia county, by

¶ CHARLES HUMPHREY.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 14th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of John Kelly, Inn-keeper, in the townſhip of Hill-town, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain, bounded by lands of John Williams, John Greer, and others, containing about 57 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Matthias Hendricks; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 15th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Robert Robinſon, in the townſhip of Bedminſter, Inn-keeper, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Hill-town, bounded by land of James Hamilton, Eſq; Thomas Matthias, and others, containing about 115 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected a houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Levy Owen; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 20th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of John Dowdney, Inn-keeper, at the Four-lane-ends, in the townſhip of Middletown, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Briſtol, bounded by lands of Samuel Bunting, Andrew Wright, and others, containing about 80 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Solomon Headley and Samuel Bunting, Adminiſtrators of Joſeph Headley, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, for the county of Cheſter, on the 10th day of November next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, two certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, in the ſaid county, one of them containing 28 acres and 70 perches, and the other containing 7 acres, 3 rods, and 35 perches, late the eſtate of John Woodward, deceaſed; attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by

October 15, 1770. SARAH WOODWARD, RICHARD BARNARD, } Adminiſtrat.

¶

Philadelphia, October 16, 1770.

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship *CHALKLEY*,

EXPECTED to ſail in about three weeks; ſhe hath red cedar frame, is well fitted, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and eſteemed as good a ſhip as any belonging to the port. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP

ADMIRAL HAWKE,

JOHN M'CADDON, Maſter,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Hamilton's Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL. *October 25.*

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship JUPITER,

JAMES MACKEY, Maſter;

And Ship VENUS,

PATRICK CRAWFORD, Maſter;

Have excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſters on board, at the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

N. B. Captain Mackey deſires thoſe indebted to him, by Bond or Note, to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA FARMER,

ROBERT JOHNSTON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William & Andrew Caldwell, George Fullerton, James Blair*, or with the Captain on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff. 6w

For BELFAST, and GLASGOW,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,

WILLIAM M'CULLOCH,

Maſter;

She is a good Ship, prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, has Part of her Cargoe engaged, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, GEORGE KENEDY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Mifflin's Wharff, Tbc.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

JAMES MALCOM,

Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP

KITTY & PEGGY,

DUNCAN FERGUSON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to James Blair, *in Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge*, George Fullerton, *at his Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or to the Captain on board, at Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.*

N. B. GEORGE FULLERTON *has a good Aſſortment of* IRISH LINENS *and* SHEETINGS, *juſt opened, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.* 6w.

For BELFAST,

The BRIG POLLY,

DAVID M'CUTCHON,

Maſter;

She is a ſtout Veſſel, is well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 20th of November, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Second-ſtreet, or GEORGE KENNEDY, in Front-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at Captain Mifflin's Wharff. ¶ 5 W.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1770.

To the PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER propoſes opening a DAY-SCHOOL, on Monday, the 12th of next Month, in Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut-ſtreets, where may be taught *Reading*, and *Writing*; alſo, *Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra*, and *Fluxions*; with their Application to *all* the moſt uſeful Branches of the *Mathematics*.----As he ſhall make it his conſtant Endeavour, by the faithful Diſcharge of his Duty, both reſpecting the *Education* and *Morals* of thoſe committed to his Care--*to merit*, ſo he hopes to *meet with* Encouragement from the Public.----And leſt it ſhould be ſuſpected (he being only a Stranger in this City) that he propoſes more than he is able to perform (which, to be ſure, is but too often the Caſe with Perſons in his Way) he is willing to ſubmit to the Examination of any Gentleman, or Candour, who may have Inclination to ſatisfy himſelf, or others, in this Point. ROBERT PATTERSON.

*** He propoſes, alſo, teaching an EVENING-SCHOOL, in the above Place, in Partnerſhip with Mr. *Power*.

A GENTEEL Eight Day CHAMBER CLOCK, almoſt new, which Chimes the Quarters, to be ſold, by EDWARD DUFFIELD, at the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

N. B. Wanted in two Weeks, a ſober induſtrious man, who underſtands driving a Team, and taking Care of Horſes. Enquire of ſaid *Duffield*.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen out of the houſe of William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on Thurſday, the 27th of September laſt, two ſmall BOXES, the one mahogany, covered with paper, lock'd and corded; containing a new improved Theodolite, with two ſpirit levels, an arc and teleſcope (the arc and teleſcope taken off and on with ſcrews; one of the ſpirit levels is fixed on the top of the teleſcope, the other in the box which contains the needle) two ſights to be uſed without the teleſcope, maker's name Benjamin Cole, a circular protractor, a common caſe of plotting inſtruments, the caſe fiſh ſkin, the maker's name wrote on the ſemi-circular protractor Linnell, London; two box plotting ſcales, the one two inches, the other ſix inches long, and Gordon's traverſe tables: The other pine, with the cover nailed on, containing a four-pole chain, a ſhirt and neckcloth, marked S. G. two handkerchiefs, and two pair of ſtockings, directed for Mr. Thomas Cooper, at his plantation, near Mount-Holly. The boxes have ſince been found, but none of the contents. Whoever will bring the above mentioned things to the ſaid Ferry-houſe, in good condition, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, or in proportion, provided any part be damaged or loſt. If any part of the above be offered for ſale, ſtop them, and the party, and give notice as above. If they are not returned within forty days from the 17th of October (the date of my laſt advertiſement) TEN POUNDS reward ſhall be given to any perſon who will return the ſaid things, as above, without damage, and diſcover the thief or thieves, ſo as he or they may be brought to juſtice. S. GALE.

N. B. I have the legs, therefore the above can be of but little ſervice to any other perſon. No greater reward will be offered. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, three doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, and oppoſite the upper end of the Jerſey-market, Philadelphia,

THE TRIAL of his R. H. the D. of C. for criminal converſation with Lady HARRIET G-------R. To which is prefixed, An introductory Diſcourſe upon the ancient and modern puniſhments of adultery, and the uncommon progreſs of that crime. Including all the LETTERS which have paſſed between his Royal Highneſs and her Ladyſhip, and were read in court.

The Editor of this Trial has taken the earlieſt opportunity of laying it before the public, as it is the moſt important and remarkable one that ever came before a court of judicature; and the only one that has any ſimilarity to it, fell out in the laſt century, when Robert, Earl of Southeſk, charged his R. H. James duke of York (afterwards James II.) with an amour with his counteſs; but it was never brought into court: Nor is there, perhaps, any precedent in any country of a like proceſs; and though no more than 10,000l. damages were granted, it evidently demonſtrates the integrity and upright ſentiments of a Britiſh jury, who pay no regard to rank, title, or ſtation, but adminiſter juſtice with equal impartiality, from the firſt to the laſt ſubject in the land. INTRODUCTION.

Burlington, September 24, 1770.

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by ISAAC COLLINS, *at his Printing-Office, in this City*,

THE BURLINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1771: Containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Obſervations, a Variety of uſeful and entertaining MATTER.

Wilmington, New-Caſtle County,

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JAMES ADAMS, *at his Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, and by the* PRINTERS *hereof*,

THE WILMINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year 1771: Containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Calculations, the Continuation of Mr. Hervey's Thoughts on the Starry-Heavens, &c. &c. &c.--------Alſo, the PENNSYLVANIA ALMANACK, for the Year 1771: Containing, the Motions of the Sun and Moon, the true Places and Aſpects of the Planets, &c. &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 15, 1770. NUMB. 2186.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the PACKET, *arrived at New-York, from Falmouth*; *Captain* LOXLEY, *from London*; *and Captain* CRAWFORD, *from Liverpool and Londonderry, both arrived here, we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

DANTZICK, Auguſt 11.

OUR Magiſtrate has publiſhed an Edict, by which all the Pruſſian Natives are to be put into the Hands of 50 Huſſars of that Nation, who are at a League from hence to receive them; in Conſequence of which it is ordered, that an exact Search ſhall be made for them. The Lamentations of the ſaid Natives, eſpecially thoſe who have been ſettled here for ſome Time, and who were in the Way of making a Fortune, is not to be conceived; ſome have taken their Flight, and others would have done the ſame, had it been in their Power.

Paris, Auguſt 24. On the 20th Inſtant the Deputation from the Parliament of Britany were admitted to the King's Preſence at Compeigne, when his Majeſty ſpoke to them in the following Terms: "The Letters Patent which I ſent to you ought to have impoſed a moſt abſolute Silence upon you, with Reſpect to the Affair of the ſix Magiſtrates; your not obſerving of which is a flagrant Breach of your Duty, as thereby you have endeavoured to ſtir up the ſame violent Proceedings in other Parliaments, and therefore is an Affair of too ſerious a Nature to go unpuniſhed. I ſhall content myſelf with puniſhing two of your Members, which I hope will be ſufficient to keep the reſt to their Duty. Retire immediately, and return to Rennes, without paſſing through Paris.

Auguſt 27. Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Account of a great Execution there, which was publiſhed ſome Time ago, was without Foundation, and the Report of it is ſuppoſed to have ariſen from the Diſcovery of a Conſpiracy againſt the King's Life; and Count d'Oeiras, the Prime Miniſter's having ſecretly diſpatched ſome of the principal Perſons concerned in it. It is likewiſe thought that the Diſcontent which ſtill prevails in that Kingdom, is occaſioned by the great Severity of that Prime Miniſter, who, upon the leaſt Suſpicion, either with regard to his moſt Faithful Majeſty, or himſelf, makes no Ceremony of diſpatching thoſe he ſuſpects, inſomuch that he is univerſally hated, and hardly dares to ſtir out of Doors without a Guard.

Toulon, Aug. 7. We are at Work here, with great Aſſiduity, on the Conſtruction of two new Ships of the Line, the Deſtin of 74, and the Caton of 64, beſides two Frigates, the Eclair and the Sardine, of 20 Guns each, and alſo in refitting all the other Ships and Frigates in this Port. In order to accelerate this Work, vaſt Numbers of Ship-carpenters have Orders to come from other Ports, 200 of whom are already arrived.

The 30th ult. four Tranſport Ships ſailed from hence for Corſica, having on board four Companies of Cannoniers, one of Miners, and another of Workmen. Theſe 6 Companies, draughted from the royal Corps of Artillery, are to be employed at Baſtia, Calvi, and Ajaccio, in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications of thoſe Places.

Paris, Sept. 3. *The Parliament has iſſued an Arret, by which all Perſons who trade in Corn, are to enter their Name and Place of Abode, with an Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, together with the Place where they have their Magazines, and an Account of the Corn which they buy and ſell. The ſame Arret obliges all Perſons, who trade in Corn, to bring a ſufficient Quantity to ſtock the Market, and, in caſe of Neceſſity, proper Officers are authoriſed to oblige them ſo to do; all Perſons are ſtrictly prohibited to monopoliſe Corn, and to enhance the Price of it; and the Farmers, Huſbandmen, &c. are forbidden, under very ſevere Penalties, to ſell any Corn ſtanding, or before they get it into their Granaries; all Bargains of this Kind being declared null and void.*

Lemberg, Aug. 19. We have this Moment received the important News, that the Chan of the Tartars, who is ſtill at the Head of 60,000 Men, finding himſelf ſo blocked up, and cloſely preſſed by the Ruſſians, hath written to General Count de Romanzoff, with an Offer that he will no longer bear Arms againſt the Ruſſians during the preſent War, if he will permit him to retire freely with all his Men; the Ruſſian General replied, that he could not grant his Demand, except on Condition, that he will render Homage to her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Aug. 24. Among the Booty, which the Ruſſians took from the Grand Vizir on the 1ſt of Auguſt, beſides Effects to the Value of 200,000 Rubles, they found two Coffers filled with ſmall Aigrettes of Feathers, which the Grand Vizir intended to have diſtributed among the moſt valiant of his People after the Victory; theſe the Ruſſian Officers now do themſelves the Honour to wear.

Peterſbourg, Aug. 10. *N. S.* The Empreſs has created General Romanzoff a Knight of St. George, of the Firſt Claſs; and he is as yet the only one. General Bawr, and three or four more, are made Knights of the Second, and it is ſaid a great many others are received into the two lower Claſſes.

Warſaw, Aug. 18. A Report prevails here, that the Venetians have reſolved not only to make themſelves Maſters of the Morea, but alſo of all the Iſles formerly belonging to them, at preſent poſſeſſed by the Turks.

Copenhagen, Aug. 28. Count Moltice, Captain Lieutenant in the Marine, and Adjutant General to the King, is arrived here, after a Journey of 9 Days, from Toulon to Altona. This Officer, who was diſpatched Expreſs by Commodore Kaas, has brought Word, that the Daniſh Squadron, after having been driven from before Algiers by a Storm, had again returned thither; but that they were again obliged to leave it, not only on Account of the Sickneſs on board their Squadron, but for Want of warlike Stores, and becauſe the Bomb Veſſels, which were too ſmall, had greatly ſuffered; but that Commodore Kaas had left two Frigates to cruize before that Port. This Officer has farther aſked a Reinforcement of two Ships of War, and a Bomb Veſſel, which has been granted, and we are embarking a great Quantity of Cannon and Stores on the Holm for that Purpoſe.

Italy, Aug. 22. *Since the total Deſtruction of the Turkiſh Squadron, the Ruſſians have taken Poſſeſſion of the Iſland of Scio; and, according to all Appearance, the Iſlands at the Entrance of the Dardanelles, only wait for the Arrival of the Ruſſian Fleet, to ſhake off the Ottoman Yoke. The Ruſſians have taken* 12 *Raguſian, and* 2 *French Ships, laden with Proviſions and Stores for the Turkiſh Fleet. Letters from the Morea adviſe, that the Turks and Greeks maſſacre each other contually.*

Peterſbourg, Aug. 17. We have received an Account from the two Armies under General Panin, on the other Side the Nieſter, that the Trenches before Bender were opened on the 30th ult. by Lieut. Gen. Rennenkamp's Diviſion; that General commanded in Perſon, beſides whom Lieut. Gen. Elmt, Major Gen. Lobel, the Engineer Major Gen. Gerbel, and Major Gen. Wulff, of the Artillery, were there. In the Night the appointed Trenches were prepared, and 25 Pieces of heavy Cannon brought upon two Batteries; but the commanding General only fired upon thoſe Turks who were roaming about in ſuch Places as might damage the Entrenchments, as his Intention was to begin the Cannonading and Bombarding on all Sides of the Town at once. The 31ſt, the Enemy ſet Fire to their Suburbs, after which they doubled their Cannonading. Our General examined the Entrenchments himſelf, and 2500 Men were employed at them that Day: All the Batteries and Mortars were prepared in the Entrenchments, on the other Side the Nieſter: About 400 Fathoms of the Fortification being finiſhed, the General gave Orders to begin the Cannonading and Bombarding every where at once in his Preſence, which was inſtantly done with great Violence. The Enemy anſwered the ſame very heavily, and although the Town has been twice on Fire, they have extinguiſhed it both Times, and hold it out very bravely.

Canterbury, Sept. 8. We learn from Deal, that the Duke of Newcaſtle, Thomlinſon, from Piſcataqua, with Maſts for Portſmouth, is loſt off Scilly, and all the Crew drowned.

LONDON, *September* 4.

It is reported, that when Commodore Proby was very lately at Cadiz, a Native of Ireland, a Proteſtant, who having been fraudulently inliſted, was then a Soldier in the Spaniſh Service, at the Riſk of his Life, ventured out of the City, and leaping into the Commodore's Boat, wrapped himſelf in the Colours, claiming their Protection as a Subject of Great-Britain; that in Violation of the Sacredneſs of our Flag, the Spaniſh Soldiers forced him from the Boat; and to give Proof how they are taught to reſpect an Engliſhman, they took the Colours with him, which with an unparallelled Inſolence they tore in Pieces, and inſultingly trampled them under their Feet. It is ſaid the Commodore has preferred a Complaint to the Miniſtry, who (Report ſays, we hope untruly) have hitherto treated it with Diſregard.

They write from Oran, a Fortreſs on the Coaſt of Barbary, belonging to the Spaniards, that one of their Powder Magazines was lately ſet on Fire there by Lightning, by the blowing up of which 70 Perſons periſhed.

We hear that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has deſired the Permiſſion of our Court to engage a Number of Britiſh naval Officers in her Imperial Majeſty's Service.

The City of Embden (once a Hanſe Town) is now garriſoned by 4000 Pruſſian Troops: His Majeſty has built Barracks for as many more; ſo that Remonſtrances in all Countries ſeem of equal Effect.

The States General have iſſued an Edict, directing the Precautions that are to be taken to prevent the Plague from being communicated to the United Provinces.

All the Mails are now guarded from the General Poſt-Office, and will continue ſo until ſafe Carriages are provided.

An Engliſh Gentleman at Conſtantinople writes, that the City is in very horrible Commotions, on Account of the ſignal Victories obtained by the Ruſſians by Sea and Land; that all Foreigners are threatened indiſcriminately; and that it was apprehended ſome fatal Events would ſpeedily enſue.

When the Poſt left Naples, it was reported, that the Ruſſian Admiral had ſummoned the Cities of Smyrna and Scanderoon to ſurrender to her Imperial Majeſty, on Pain of a Bombardment.

They write from Venice, that in a Council of War held on board the Ruſſian Admiral, after the late ſignal Defeat of the Turks, it was reſolved to proceed with their chief Force, and deſtroy, if poſſible, the Caſtles of the Dardanelles, which guard the Mouth of the Helleſpont.

They write from Liſbon, that the greateſt Preparations are making in Portugal, both by Sea and Land, to put the Kingdom in a proper State of Defence; and the foreign Merchants were taking Meaſures, in caſe of an Invaſion, to ſecure their Property.

Letters from Hamburgh inform us, that the Magiſtrates have given Directions for preventing the Plague being introduced into that City, &c.

We are informed that the Accounts of the Premier having been aſſiduous in forming a Coalition of Parties, through the Mediation of Lord Holland, is entirely without Foundation; neither has any Department been offered to Lord Chatham.

Sept. 6. Yeſterday Lord North, Earl Gower, the Earl of Rochford, and Lord Viſcount Weymouth, arrived in Town from their reſpective Country Seats, to aſſiſt, it is ſaid, at a grand Council, which is to be held this Day at St. James's.

Advice is received from Mahon of a ſharp Engagement between an Engliſh Frigate (one of Commodore Proby's Squadron) and 2 Barbary Corſairs, in which the latter were both ſunk.

The laſt Letters from India confirm the preſent Proſpect of Peace and Security in the Countries, where the Engliſh Company has any Concern. Somero and Sujah Dowla, diſcouraged by the peremptory Refuſal of Heider Ally to join with them, and his Declaration of a full Intention to ſupport the Engliſh, have wholly laid aſide the Deſign they were meditating againſt them.

We hear, at a late Meeting of the American Merchants, it was agreed to give unlimited Credit to ſuch of the Colonies, as ſhould follow the Example of New-York, by a general Importation.

It is talked, that the Rev. Sir Robert Pynſent, Bart. intends to commence a Suit in Chancery againſt a certain popular E--l, next Term, for the Recovery of the Pynſent Eſtate; which, it is ſaid, he would have done long ſince, but that he waited the Iſſue of a Suit that was determined laſt Term againſt the ſaid E--l; upon which, it ſeems, the Merits of Sir Robert's Cauſe in a great Meaſure depends.

A Letter from Dantzick, dated Auguſt 11, ſays, "Laſt Sunday we were to have paid the new Contribution of three Ducats for each Farm, which amounted to 600 Ducats; but our Magiſtrates having received Advice from the Court of Berlin, that it was not neceſſary to make the Payment at preſent, the Contribution did not take Place."

The Lords H----x, E------t, and H-----d, are conſulted, it is ſaid, on almoſt every Occaſion, by thoſe in Power.

Two of the above great Men, together with Lords N--th and M-------d, and ſome of inferior Rank, compoſe the Cabinet Council.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, Auguſt 31.

"Laſt Wedneſday Morning ſeveral Cartridges of Powder were found near the Hemp-houſe in this Yard, which makes us apprehend that they were put there with a Deſign to ſet the Yard on Fire; however every poſſible Care is taken to prevent it.

"The following Ships are now building: Prince George, of 90 Guns; Formidable, of 90; Stirling Caſtle, of 64; and a Ship of 44, but not yet named. The Medway, of 60 Guns, is receiving a thorough Repair."

The Wits of the City ſay, that "they will have no *Banks*, till they have made a few more *Drains*."

The Miſfortune at Portſmouth, of the burning down the Store-houſes, is to be fully mentioned in the Sp---h, and parliamentary Aid required to make good the Loſs.

Letters from Venice adviſe, that the Greek Iſlands of Lemnos, Fourne and Skyros, had ſurrendered to the Ruſſians upon the firſt Summons, in which all the Turks in Garriſon were made Priſoners of War.

A private Letter from Liſbon mentions, that the moſt clear ſighted Politicians are not able to penetrate into the Arcana of the Court, which every Day appear more and more myſterious.

Letters from Marſeilles and Toulon adviſe, that a prodigious Number of Workmen are now employed in the Dock-yards there in forwarding the Men of War upon the Stocks.

It has been remarked, that the Report of Mr. Sheriff Townſend having been favoured by Government with a lucrative Contract, has been very injurious to the Character of that Gentleman; whereas, on the contrary, it is ſaid, the Government inſiſt on his fulfilling a Contract made by his Father (he having bound his Heirs to the Performance of it) which is ſo diſadvantageous, that Mr. Townſend will be 20 per Cent. out of Pocket by performing it. Therefore the inſiſting on his fulfilling it, is meant rather as a *Puniſhment* for his *Patriotiſm*, than as a *Bribe* to induce him to deſert the Cauſe of Liberty.

Sept. 8. The amiable Conſort of a Great Perſonage is ſo great an Admirer of Milton's Paradiſe Loſt, that, we are told, ſhe has it all by Heart.

A young Man of high Rank has Orders from a Great Perſonage, to take every Opportunity of doing Good upon public unfortunate Occaſions, in order to wipe away the Odium of a late Tranſaction, with a Promiſe of a Reimburſement; and to this Account muſt be placed the Donation to the unemployed Labourers in the Dock-yard at Portſmouth, after the late Conflagration.

The Friends of the Miniſtry give out, that Lord N. has received the moſt ample Aſſurances, that not one Word of a Remonſtrance will be mentioned at the York Meeting on the 25th Inſtant.

On the other Hand, ſeveral diſintereſted Gentlemen aſſure us, that the York Meeting will terminate agreeable to the Wiſhes of the Nation, it being ſupported by the ſtrong and extenſive Influence of the Marquis of R.

We hear one of the favourite Points of the Minority the enſuing Seſſions, will be to exert their moſt ſtrenuous Endeavours to procure an Act of Parliament to keep in conſtant Pay 30,000 Seamen, and to reduce the preſent Number of Land Forces on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment.

L--d C------m, it is ſaid, has got acquainted with ſome Tranſaction of the preſent Miniſtry, which in a proper Place he intends to make public; and which, from the looſe Hints that have been dropped concerning it, is ſuppoſed will be a Matter of public Aſtoniſhment.

It is ſaid that the Reſignation of a great Admiral is hourly expected.

The Succeſs which has attended the Ruſſian Arms againſt the Turks and Tartars, has carried Terror through the Savage Country of the Coſſaques, who are ſending Meſſengers with Terms of Submiſſion, imploring the Czarina's Protection.

It is ſaid that Admiral Elphinſtone is already eſteemed worth 100,000l. moſt of which he has acquired ſince his being in the Ruſſian Service.

There lives at this Time at Kingſwood, near Hanham, in Glouceſterſhire, a Woman that had four Daughters at two Births, one of which was delivered of eight Children at four Births, another of ſix Children at two Births, and the laſt being Twins, had each two Children at one Birth.

Some Advices of a diſagreable Nature, it is ſaid, were on Thurſday received from Spain.

We are informed that Orders are given for putting the Royal Navy on a more reſpectable Footing than has been for ſome Years paſt.

They write from Venice, that freſh Overtures have been made to the Senate, to take Part with the Grand Signor againſt the Ruſſians; but they have abſolutely refuſed them.

It is reported Lord N---h has aſſerted, that he could be able, and would undertake, to pay off ten Millions of the national Debt by the Year 1774, provided he is permitted to hold a conſiderable Direction in the Department of Finance during that Period; and further alſo lay down the Mode of triennially diſcharging ten Millions, in all Times of Peace, till the whole is ſatisfied and paid off; when the ſaid Savings might, in future, be appropriated to other great national Purpoſes.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Politicians there are of Opinion, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia will ſpeedily call upon Gr--t-B-----n to fulfil her Engagements, purſuant to Treaty, by furniſhing the ſtipulated Number of 15 *Men of War of the Line, to aſſiſt the Ruſſians in carrying on the War againſt the Porte.*

They write from Liſbon, that the Britiſh Merchants have had no freſh Cauſe of Complaint againſt the Portugueſe Premier for ſome Months paſt.

It is ſaid that Lord Chatham waited on his Majeſty this Day at Richmond, and had the Honour of a long Conference with him.

Yeſterday ſome very intereſting Diſpatches arrived in Town from the Court of Liſbon.

We hear a Loan for a very large Sum of Money, has this Week been propoſed to the monied Men in the City by the Ruſſian Agents, for the Service of her Imperial Majeſty, the Terms of which are ſaid to be very advantageous to the Subſcribers.

Sept. 11. They write from Paris, that ſome important political Tranſactions are now on the Tapis between that Court and the Genoeſe Republic.

L--d C------n, it is now well known, will not accept the Seals, unleſs his Friend L--d C-----m has, either publicly or privately, the Direction of Affairs.

It is ſaid that Col L------l has reſigned the Poſt of Adjutant-General to the Army in Ireland, to which he was lately appointed. The following Reaſon is aſſigned for this Reſignation; upwards of 150 Officers have ſent over Letters to the Secretary of State, deſiring Leave to reſign their Commiſſions, and for no other Reaſon, but becauſe Mr. L-----l was their Adjutant. The Adminiſtration, foreſeeing the diſagreeable Conſequences that might probably enſue, from continuing Mr. L------l in his Office, prudently demanded his Reſignation.

The late Advices from Spain are far from being of that alarming Nature which was at firſt apprehended; they ſpeak, indeed, of ſome martial Preparations in the Weſt-Indies, but ſuch as are not to be immediately dreaded.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

Conſtantinople, Aug. 3. If we credit Reports, all our Fleet, one Ship excepted, has either been taken or deſtroyed by the Ruſſians. But as the Ruſſians have ſuffered greatly, we think they will not be able to force the Streights of the Dardanelles, which is well provided with Batteries, that have lately been put in a good State of Defence. Beſides which, five or ſix other Ships, which are here, and ſome more which are getting ready, are to be ſent to defend the Streight. What we are moſt in Fear of is Want of Proviſions, ſeveral Proviſion Veſſels having fallen into the Hands of the Ruſſians.

Smyrna, July 19. The Government has laid an Embargo on all Ships in this Port; and to hinder the Ruſſians from entering, we have ſunk no leſs than ſix Turkiſh, two French, and two Raguſian Veſſels.

Venice, Aug. 24. The Ruſſian Fleet are at preſent Maſters of the Archipelago. Admiral Elphinſtone has blocked up the Dardanelles, and Accounts from Corfu mention, that ſome of his Ships have ſafely paſſed thoſe Caſtles, in Purſuit of the Turks. Conſtantinople is hereby in a very dangerous Situation, all Communication and Importation of Proviſion, &c. being cut off from that populous City on this Side, beſides which, another Ruſſian Fleet on the Black Sea will cut off all Communication with Conſtantinople on that Side. The Ruſſian Veſſels raiſe great Contributions from the Iſlands in the Archipelago. Metelino alone is taxed at 150,000 Piaſtres.

Warſaw, Aug. 28. The Tartars of Belgorod and Sediſſauſki, whoſe Number is ſaid to amount to 100,000, have ſolicited Count Panin's Permiſſion to retire, promiſing not to act any more againſt Ruſſia during the preſent War; and that General has given them nearly the ſame Anſwer as Count Romanzow did the Khan of Crimea.

Sept. 1. By Letters from ſome Volunteers in General Romanzow's Army we have Advice, that there is ſuch a Diſſenſion in the Grand Viſir's Army; that thoſe Troops have not only made Uſe of Small Arms, but even of Artillery againſt each other.

General Romanzow wrote the following Account to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador here:---"The ſmall Remains of the Turkiſh Army is eaſily to be ſeen from this Side the Danube; it is at preſent at Iſaccia. The Deſerters from thence mention, that the Viſir is there at preſent himſelf, that he has put many Baſhaws in Irons, and Yeſterday beheaded four of them; in a Word, the Turkiſh Troops, who eſcaped from us, and croſſed the Danube (in doing which many were drowned) have diſperſed themſelves in different Parts, and an uncommon and deadly Fear reigns among them all. Among the Priſoners at Iſmailow are 20 of the principal Turkiſh Officers."

Altona, Sept. 7. The King of Pruſſia has formed a Line of his Troops, which reaches from the Frontiers of Pruſſia to Lithuania, the Command of which is given to General Belling, who is ordered to condemn to Death all Perſons, without Diſtinction of Birth or Fortune, who ſhall preſume to paſs from Poland into his Pruſſian Majeſty's Dominions, without being provided with Paſſports of Health for themſelves and their Retinue; and their Execution is to take Place immediately on the very Spot where they are ſtopped.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 13. The 12th ult. the Porte received the melancholy News of the total Deſtruction of their Fleet. The Engagement began the 5th at Ten in the Morning, and laſted till the 7th. The bad Diſpoſition of our Fleet was owing to our Captain Pacha, who neglected the Advice of Zeffer Bey and Haſſan Bey. The Captain Pacha has been ſince depoſed, and Zeffer Bey named Great Admiral in his Stead. Moldavangi Pacha has received Orders to defend the Strait of the Dardanelles, where, beſide ſtrong Garriſons in the Four Caſtles, there are in that Canal Four Ships of War, and a great Number of Tranſport Veſſels chained together, and furniſhed with Cannon, to defend that Place to the utmoſt.

Peterſbourg, Aug. 11. The General Romanzow only makes the Loſs of the Turks 20,000 Men. All the principal Officers who are taken Priſoners aſſure us, that it is not leſs than 40,000; and that the Grand Viſir had only 15,000 Men to repaſs the Danube with him, leaving in the Poſſeſſion of the Conquerors all the Baggage belonging to the Army, the Military Cheſt, and upwards of 200 Pieces of Cannon. All the different Hordes of Tartars are actually in Negociation with our Generals, to ſubmit themſelves to the Empreſs.

The Siege of Bender is carrying on with great Vigour. The Garriſon makes a reſolute Defence, and ſeems determined to hold out to the laſt Extremity.

We have juſt received a Courier from Count de Tottleben, with Advice that he hath taken two Turkiſh Towns, in which he found ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, and made many Priſoners. This General writes, that he ſhall ſoon be upon the Borders of the Black Sea, where he will wait for Orders from hence.

Frankfort, Sept. 12. *Advices from good Hands ſay, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has not only rejected the Propoſals of Peace that have been made to her, on the Part of the Grand Signor, and from ſome other Powers, but was moreover firmly reſolved to drive the Turks out of Europe, and annex to her Empire the moſt conſiderable Iſlands of the Levant.*

Warſaw, Sept. 5. *The 2d of this Month the Ruſſian Ambaſſador here received a Courier with the News, that the Tartars of Budziac and Ockakow had renounced the Alliance and Friendſhip of the Turks, and had requeſted to live ſolely under the Protection of Ruſſia, preſerving their Liberties, Cuſtoms and Privileges: Moreover, they have reſolved to acknowledge no Khan that does not firſt ſubmit to theſe Conditions; as they know that Crimea intends to follow their Example, they have promiſed to engage them to do it as ſoon as poſſible.*

Dover, Sept. 11. Orders are received at Chatham and Sheerneſs, for entering the full Complement of Men to every Ship in Commiſſion, and victualling them for Channel Service.

Goſport, Sept. 13. Laſt Night two Expreſſes from London arrived at the Commiſſioners Office in the Dock, and ſince it is currently reported, that 5 of the Guardſhips in this Harbour, are ordered to be got ready for Sea with the utmoſt Expedition.

Dublin, Sept. 22. Tueſday Night four Sailors, belonging to the Boyne, Captain Wilſon, bound for Philadelphia, and four Paſſengers, going in a Boat down to ſaid Ship, were drowned in Poolbeg. The Captain was with Difficulty ſaved.

LONDON.

Sept. 13. It was obſerved by a great Man at a late moſt reſpectable Meeting, that France and Spain were unfaithful as to the Obſervance of Treaties ſubſiſting between them and this Nation; but that the Behaviour of Portugal, for a long Time paſt, has been Ingratitude itſelf.

Letters from Peterſbourg mention, that a Patent is making out, creating Admiral Elphinſtone a Baron of the Ruſſian Empire. Rich Preſents are likewiſe ſaid to be preparing for him.

So far are the Pruſſians from any Thoughts of obſtructing the Ruſſian Arms, that a Treaty of Friendſhip, we are told, is concluding between them and the Czarina.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, September 5.

"*Some Politicians here are of Opinion, that notwithſtanding the Pains which the Miniſter of this Court, and that of Great-Britain, ſeem to take, in order to maintain the Peace between the two Nations, Affairs are nevertheleſs in ſuch a Situation, as it will be impoſſible to regulate them to mutual Satisfaction, without coming to an open Rupture.*"

Sept. 15. The Acquieſcence of the People of New-York will ſo far abridge the American Buſineſs, that the Parliament, which ſtood prorogued to November, will be further prorogued till the Beginning of January.

We hear a Fleet of Obſervation is intended to be ſtationed to cruize between the Land's End and Cape-Finiſterre.

Some Letters from Liſbon mention, that Three Fourths of the Britiſh Subjects in Portugal, are actually preparing to leave that Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, Auguſt 10.

"In the Relations of the Engagements of the 18th of July, and of the 1ſt of Auguſt, General Romanzow did not fail to do Juſtice to Prince William of Brunſwick, whoſe gallant Behaviour appeared on thoſe Days, he being always the firſt in the Fire: He likewiſe greatly commends the Pruſſian Volunteers in general, who went to the Attack like Lions.

"Advice has likewiſe been received at Lemberg, that General Tottleben had gained a compleat Victory over the Turks, commanded by four Baſhaws in Armenia, the Conſequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks loſt upon this Occaſion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, ſeveral Staffs of Command, Horſes Tails, and a great Number of Tents."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, to a Merchant in London, dated Auguſt 21.

"Yeſterday we received Advice, by a Veſſel which put in here to deliver ſome Diſpatches from London, that a few Days before, ſhe fell in with a Spaniſh Fleet, conſiſting of ſix Ships of the Line, and as many Frigates, beſides Bomb-ketches and Store-ſhips, ſteering towards the Mediterranean: She expected to be brought to, and examined, but they lay by, and continued ſo till it was dark, when ſhe ſaw no more of them. This Account did not at all alarm us, as our Garriſon is very healthy, well ſupplied with Proviſions, and the Fortifications repaired, and in good Order.

"We have alſo received Advice, that the Algerines have intreated the Danes to grant them a Truce for ſix Months, which they have rejected with Scorn: However, before the Danes make a freſh Attack, they will be joined by ſeveral Men of War, and Bomb-ſhips, which are ſoon expected; and it is not in the leaſt doubted but they will ſoon bring theſe Barbarians to Reaſon. We have alſo learned, that we ſhall ſoon have a Fleet of Men of War from England in this Part of the World, to obſerve the Motions of the Spaniards."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September 13.

"His Majeſty's Ships Ajax, Centaur, Bellona, and St. Antonio, Guardſhips in our Harbour, are ordered to make up their full Complement of Men, and proceed to Sea directly: We hear ſeveral more are to be got ready here out of Hand.

"We likewiſe hear that the ſame Number of Ships of the Line are to ſail directly from Chatham and Plymouth.

"The above Ships are to take in three Months Proviſions.

"We do not know where the above-mentioned Ships are deſtined; but it is ſuppoſed they will cruize ſome Time in the Channel."

The Place where the Khan of the Tartars is ſurrounded by the Ruſſian Forces, we are told, is near a Moraſs, where he was blocked up by a Body of Troops, that were ſent in Purſuit of him immediately after the Battle of the firſt of Auguſt. General Romanzow's Behaviour in the ſame Action was remarkably heroical; for putting himſelf at the Head of a ſquare Battalion of Ruſſians, he repulſed the Janiſſaries ſo vigorouſly, that after defending themſelves bravely for ſome Time, they threw down their Arms, and, contrary to their uſual Cuſtom, begged for Quarter. The two Parties fought at no leſs than ten Paces Diſtance, and 1500 Janiſſaries were killed at the firſt Fire.

It is certain that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has preſented a Memorial to our Miniſtry from his Court, touching ſome Inſults that Nation is ſaid to have met with from the Engliſh in the South Seas.

The laſt Hand has juſt been put to a definitive Treaty between the Courts of Verſailles, Madrid, Vienna, and Stockholm.

It would be difficult, perhaps, to aſcertain the Cauſe of the prodigious Fluctuation in the Stocks, which ſince our laſt are fallen five or ſix per Cent. Bank Stock, which is now ſo low as 142, was ten per Cent. higher this Day Se'nnight.

Six Guardſhips are ordered to be ſtationed along the North-American Coaſt.

Diſpatches of Importance, relative to the ſecret Machinations of the Spaniſh Court, it is ſaid, have been very lately received from Gibraltar.

His Majeſty's Ship the Garland, at Plymouth, is put into Commiſſion, and the Command of her given to Captain Lynn.

Sept. 17. Saturday Morning Sir Edward Hawke had a long Conference with his Majeſty at Richmond.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is certain that our Miniſtry are preparing to ſpeak a Languge to a certain Southern Court, hitherto little practiſed, but which, it is thought, will not be without Effect."

It is ſaid that a Patent has paſſed the Seal, appointing Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, to be Governor of that Province.

The following Story has been circulated as the Subject of a late Converſation: Some Days ago a Letter appeared in a Morning Paper (and was afterwards copied into other Prints) giving a ludicrous Character of one of the Heads of the Houſe of Bourbon, upon which not only the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, but all the Ambaſſadors belonging to that Family, joined in a Memorial, which was delivered to Lord W------h, inſiſting upon condign Puniſhment being inflicted upon the Printer; and even threatening us as a Nation, if ſuch Satisfaction was refuſed. To this the Secretary of State anſwered, that he was ſurprized the Ambaſſadors could be ſo ignorant of the Conſtitution of this Country as not to know, that it was out of the Power of Government to puniſh a Printer in the Way their Excellencies deſired; that he was ſorry for the Affront offered their Sovereign, but that the Engliſh News-papers took Liberties with their own King, and a foreign Prince had no Right to be angry, if he was now and then treated with the ſame Freedom, ſince the Laws of the Land were equally the Shelter of the Offenders in both Caſes. As to the Threats, he ſmiled at them; but added, that if what the Printers had done could be conſtrued a Libel, the Attorney-General ſhould be ſpoken to, a Proſecution commenced, and ſuch Damages adjudged, as a Jury of Engliſhmen thought equitable.

Sept. 18. Letters received on Friday brought an Account, that 6 Ruſſian Men of War had attacked the Caſtles of the Dardanelles, but without Succeſs. It is ſaid in this Attack two of their Ships were deſtroyed.

Yeſterday Diſpatches arrived in Town from the Court of Portugal; it is ſaid a Change in the Miniſtry of that Kingdom was hourly expected.

A great Perſonage is reported to have declared it as his Wiſh, that a ſpeedy Reconciliation may be effected between Britain and her Colonies.

A Correſpondent, who dates his Letter from the Smyrna Coffee-houſe, ſays, "On Account of ſome recent Indignities offered to the Britiſh Flag, a War with S---n is now inevitable."

Yeſterday three Meſſengers were ſent away with Diſpatches to his Majeſty at Richmond, which had been received from foreign Courts.

There are Letters in Town from Conſtantinople, which inform, that that unhappy City now labours under all the Horrors of an approaching Famine, there being at preſent a great Scarcity; all the Supplies, both from the Black Sea and the Propontis, being cut off by the Ruſſians.

We hear that a Council is to be held To-morrow at the Cockpit, Whitehall, relative to ſome Diſpatches received Yeſterday from Lieutenant Governor Hutchinſon, of Boſton, in New-England.

A Letter from an Engliſh Merchant, dated Smyrna, July 13, ſays, "On the 8th, the Sailors who arrived here from on board the Turkiſh Fleet, ſtabbed and otherwiſe deſtroyed about 150 Greeks.

Two Conferences were held Yeſterday between the Lords N-----gton, W------th, and R-----rd, at different Times; one previous to their ſetting out for Richmond, and the other at Night.

Biſhop Lloyd, many Years ſince, foretold from the Revelations the Deſtruction of the Turkiſh Empire: Whiſton, who was laughed at by the Wits for it, actually fixed the final Ruin of the Ottomans to the preſent Period, or very near it.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September 16.

"Orders have been in our Dock-yard three or four Days for the following Guardſhips to get ready for Channel Service as faſt as poſſible, in Conſequence of which there are Bills poſted all over this Place, and round the Country, for the Encouragement of Seamen, viz. Ajax, 74 Guns, St. Antonio, 74 Guns, Centaur, 74 Guns, Bellona, 74 Guns, Achilles, 64 Guns, Arrogant, 74 Guns, and Rippon, 64 Guns.

"The following Frigates are ordered into Commiſſion for Sea, viz. Portland, 50 Guns, Thames, Minerva, Cerberus, King's Fiſher, and one Fire-ſhip.

"Our Artificers in the Yard work double Tides, with the greateſt Diligence, to get this Fleet and ſeveral others fit for the Sea; which will be ſoon accompliſhed.

"The Albion, and Prince of Wales, two fine new 74 Gun Ships, are ordered to be got ready as Guardſhips.

"Our Ships at Spithead bring to every Veſſel that comes from Sea, in order to go down Stokes-Bay, as many have, with a Pretence to go to Southampton, &c. but their real Buſineſs being to view Spithead, and from their Top-maſt the Ships in Harbour, and ſail out at the Needles directly. What are theſe? Spies to be ſure.

"We had a Spaniſh Merchantman laſt Week in our Harbour: What her Buſineſs was here, her Captain beſt knows.

"His Majeſty's Ship Britannia, 120 Guns, has had her Maſts fixed ſome Time, as have a great many of the 64 and 74 Gun Ships.

"We hear that a 90 Gun Ship is to accompany the above Fleet, but we know not as yet her Name.

"His Majeſty's Ship Seaford is in Blockhouſe-hole, ready for Sea.

"At Spithead three Ships of War."

Sept. 19. Laſt Night a great Number of Preſs-warrants were iſſued out, in Conſequence of which upwards of 1500 Men were preſſed below Bridge, from all the Ships, Veſſels and Boats, they could meet with. The Preſs-gangs conſiſt of 27 Long-boats, each carrying 7 Men, armed with Bludgeons.

The Rumour of a War has cauſed a great Stagnation in the Coal Trade of London; the Ships are very ſlack in coming to the Thames for fear of a Preſs, and thoſe who have a Stock of Coals, are afraid to part with them.

Orders were received at the King's Brew-houſe at Wevill, near Goſport, to begin laſt Monday, and brew every Day, Sunday included. Four Ovens more than have been uſed for ſome Time, are likewiſe ordered to be opened at the King's Bakehouſe, and the Bakers to work extra, for baking of Biſcuit for the Ships ordered for Sea.

A Letter is received from the Carysfort Frigate at Madeira, which mentions a Skirmiſh their Boat's Crew had with another belonging to a Portugueſe Veſſel, wherein three of the Carysfort's People were killed, and ſeveral wounded.

Letters from Paris laſt Week mention, that the Harveſt in that Kingdom is over, and the Crop plentiful, yet Bread riſes, and all Proviſions are immoderately dear.

The Aſtronomers are deſired to give ſome Attention to the preſent Spots on the Sun, and particularly to remark at diſtant Places the Times of their Setting, that Compariſons may be made.

Lord H----------'s Return from Ireland, it is ſaid, was commanded a few Days ago by Expreſs.

It is ſaid that the Portugueſe Miniſter has offered all reaſonable Satisfaction for the late Inſults offered to the Britiſh Merchants at Liſbon.

Poſtſcript of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 12.

"A Report is privately circulated here, which daily gains Credit, viz. that this Court is now fitting out, with all Expedition, a formidable Squadron, to follow the Ruſſians to the Dardanelles, and to attack them. The *oſtenſible* Foundation of this Quarrel will be, the Interruption of the French Trade in the Levant by the Ruſſian Fleet."

Sept. 22. The Accounts from Plymouth, Portſmouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs, furniſh us with the following Liſt of 23 Ships of War, ordered to be fitted out for immediate Service.

At Plymouth. Hero of 74 Guns, Cornwall 74, Defence 74, Temeraire 74, Prince of Wales 74, Belleiſle 64, and Firm of 60 Guns.

At Portſmouth. Achilles of 60 Guns, Ajax 70, Centaur 70, Arrogant 74, St. Antonio 50, Bellona 74, and Rippon of 60 Guns.

At Chatham. Ramillies 74, Auguſta 64, Yarmouth 64, Cerberus 64, King's Fiſher 14, Albion 74, and Mercury of 24 Guns.

At Sheerneſs. Portland of 50, and Minerva of 32 Guns.

The Albion is intended for a Guardſhip.

Orders are iſſued for the raiſing of 17,000 Seamen, with all poſſible Expedition.

Several Perſons were preſſed Yeſterday in Newgate-ſtreet.

As ſoon as the Preſs Warrants were iſſued out, the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors ſent Diſpatches with the Intelligence to their reſpective Courts.

Extract of a Letter from Neuſtadt, Sept. 4.

"Yeſterday Noon the King of Pruſſia arrived here, and alighted from his Coach before he came to the Head Quarters, where his Imperial Majeſty waited to receive him. The Inhabitants of this City were extremely affected at the Meeting of theſe two great Monarchs, inſomuch that when they went together to the Quarters allotted for the King of Pruſſia, moſt of the People kneeled down as they paſſed along. In the Evening there was an Opera. The grand Manœuvres will begin this Day."

An Account from Venice, dated Aug. 29, brought by Yeſterday's Mail, mentions, Letters having been received there from Conſtantinople, adviſing, that there has been a Revolt in the laſt mentioned City, in which the Ambaſſador from France, after receiving many Inſults, had been maſſacred, with all his Retinue; that the other foreign Miniſters eſcaped only by Flight; and that the Porte had given the Venetian Ambaſſador a Guard of 1000 Janiſſaries to protect him.

Another Account ſays, that above 300 Chriſtians had been killed by the Populace; that the Britiſh Miniſter eſcaped into the Country, and the Dutch Envoy left the City in a Sailor's Habit.

The exact Number of the Turkiſh Fleet, deſtroyed by the Ruſſians in the late deciſive Engagement off Scio, is as follows, viz. Six Ships from 80 to 90 Guns. Seven from 60 to 70 Guns, Four Frigates, and a great Number of Chebecks, Gallies, &c.

Several private Accounts from France aſſure us, that the Miniſtry are apprehenſive of an actual Rebellion, in various Parts of that Kingdom; and all Accounts agree, that Louis, ſo long denominated The Beloved, is now become the general Execration of his Subjects, and that more publicly than can be well imagined.

On Tueſday Mr. Shadwell, a young Gentleman belonging to Lord Rochford's Office, arrived in Town from Paris. He was firſt ſent with Diſpatches to Mr. Murray, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, and afterwards executed Commiſſions at ſeveral other Places.

Shocked at the wanton, inhuman Maſſacre made by the Military in St. George's Fields, and more ſhocked, if poſſible, at the *deaf Ear* that has been turned upon Mr. Allen's parental, unregarded Petition to the K---, a certain patriotic Member of the Lower Houſe has determined to move next Seſſion of Parliament, for a Clauſe to be inſerted in the Mutiny Bill, making it Death for any Soldier to fire upon his Majeſty's Subjects, under any Pretence whatever, unleſs it be in Times of open Rebellion, or actual Invaſion.

A Fleet of Colliers are arrived in Yarmouth Roads, the Crews of which, hearing that Preſs Warrants were to be iſſued out in a few Days, left their Ships, and went on Shore, and have refuſed to navigate the Ships to London, till Protections can be procured for them from the Admiralty.

Yeſterday the Preſs for Seamen continued very hot on the Thames, when all the Ships that came in were ſtript of their Hands, except the Captains, Mates, and Pilots. Some Men belonging to the Preſs Gangs were put on board the Veſſels to bring them to their Moorings. In ſeveral Parts about London, Numbers were preſſed.

On Wedneſday laſt a Preſs Gang paid a Viſit to the Seſſions Houſe Yard in the Old Baily, and very *politely* took under their Protection, all ſuch as were cleared by Proclamation.

We are aſſured, from very good Authority, the Parliament is to meet on Tueſday, the 13th Day of November next.

It is apprehended, that the Blow is ſtruck before this Time at Falkland Iſland.

We are aſſured from the beſt Authority, that there is not the leaſt Truth in the Report through Holland of an Inſurrection at Conſtantinople, or that any of the Ambaſſadors there have been put to Death, or even moleſted.

The French Trade in the Levant, which in all Probability will ſoon be in our Hands, is one of the principal Branches of their Commerce.

According to the Returns at the Admiralty, no more than 902 Sailors were impreſſed the firſt Night and Day Preſs Warrants were iſſued, upwards of 100 of whom made their Eſcape from on board the Veſſel, which they run aſhore at Gray's.

Several Houſes of Rendezvous are opened at Hull, Shields and Sunderland, where the Preſs is carrying on very hot. Tenders are at all the above Places.

We hear that the preſent Preſs Warrants are confined to a limited Number of Days.

Beſides the Ships before ordered for Service, the following are put into Commiſſion: At Woolwich, the Prudent, of 64 Guns. At Chatham, the Barfleur, of 90 Guns; Reſolution, 74; Egmont, 74; Buckingham, 70. At Portſmouth, the Namure, of 90 Guns; Elizabeth, 74; Terrible, 74; Trident, 74; Boyne, 74.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA, October 17.

A Sloop from New-York, Mitchell Maſter, bound to St. Auguſtine, with a Load of Bricks, is loſt upon the Iſland of St. Simon, the People ſaved.

BOSTON, *November* 5.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated September 6, 1770.

"Mr. Hutchinſon is Governor.-----The Province, I am ſure, ought to be very thankful for the having one born among themſelves for their Governor---one who ſo well knows their Conſtitution, and who has all his Life-time ſhewn himſelf a Friend to it. This Government could have done nothing that ought to be more acceptable to the Colony, or that will put them more evidently in the Wrong, if they do not agree with him. After that, it will be manifeſt, that their Quarrel is not againſt any particular Perſon, but againſt the having any Governor at all."

Extract of another Letter from London, of the ſame Date.

"We begin now, I think, to be a little more ſettled, and if no new Accident happens, I do not doubt but that the Miniſtry will ſet out next Seſſion with a much greater Majority, and that will ſoon bring us into better Order."

In our laſt we mentioned that at the Superior Court held here, on Wedneſday, began the Trial of Capt. Thomas Preſton, of the 29th Regiment, who was indicted by the Grand Jury, in ſeveral Indictments, for the Murder of Mr. Gray, Maverick, and others, on the 5th of March laſt. The Examination of Evidences and the Pleas were continued from Wedneſday, each Day (Sunday excepted) until Monday, when the Honourable Judges ſummed up the Evidences, and gave the Charges to the Jury. The Jury went out about five o'Clock, and it is ſaid agreed by eight:----- The Court was adjourned till the next Morning at eight o'Clock, at which Time they brought in their Verdict, "NOT GUILTY," and Captain Preſton was diſmiſſed.

NEWPORT, November 22.

This Moment we are informed, that all the Priſoners confined in South Kingſtown Jail, for counterfeiting Money, have made their Eſcape, except Wilſon, who was ſick.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

On Monday Evening arrived the Sloop General Gage, Capt. Turel, from Coracoa, who providentially was the Means of preſerving the Lives of four Men whom he took from a Wreck at Sea, and has brought in with him, viz. Capt. John Tucker, his Mate, and two Negroe Men, late belonging to the Schooner Mary Ann, of New-Providence, Mr. Thomas Dunſcomb, Owner. This Schooner, loaded with Lumber, Pork, Butter, and Proviſions, on the 17th of October ſailed from Norfolk, in Virginia, bound to New-Providence, and the next Day, Thurſday, the 18th, met with a ſevere Gale of Wind, which continued till Saturday, the 20th, about Noon, and then abated; the Day before which, as the Schooner was ſcudding before it, ſhe broached to, the Foremaſt was carried away, and the Veſſel overſet. The People, 5 in Number, two white Men, and three blacks, remained on her Side till Sunday, the 21ſt, when the Weather being moderate, by the Means of the two Anchors, and a Purchaſe fixed to the Stump of the Foremaſt, they righted the Veſſel---and making faſt two Spars on the Bowſprit, the only Part remaining above Water, they continued there five Days longer, till Thurſday, the 26th, having nothing to eat but Part of a Keg of Butter, nor any Thing to drink but what they ſucked from a Sail when it rained. When this Misfortune happened they were in about Lat. 37, 30, Long. 74, 11, and notwithſtanding their being almoſt famiſhed, and ſo long in ſuch a diſmal Situation, Hope never forſook them, and they were tolerably compoſed and cheerful, tho' ſeveral Veſſels paſſed them, ſome ſo near that they muſt needs have ſeen them, and yet inhumanly left them to periſh. At laſt, Thurſday, the 26th, the Signal they made with their Sail was ſeen at about five Miles Diſtance by Capt. Turel, who bore down to them, took them all on board, extreamly weak, and almoſt ſpent, and treated them with the greateſt Care and Kindneſs, whereby they all recovered, except a Negroe, belonging to Mrs. Duyckinck, of Coracoa, who, the Night after they were taken on board, privately got to a Water Caſk, where drinking, it is ſuppoſed, too freely, he grew ſeemingly diſtracted, and died the 3d Day after. Nothing could be got out of the Schooner, which lay wholly under Water.

Capt. Ruſſell, from Dublin, ſpoke with the following Veſſels on his Paſſages, viz. The 14th ultimo, in Lat. 41: 19, Long. 57: 49, with a Ship from Virginia for London, 16 Days out; the 17th, Lat. 39: 22, Long. 64, with a Sneow from Rhode Iſland for London; the 19th, Lat. 39: 1, Long. 67: 54, with a Frigate from Virginia for Boſton; the 22d with two Ships from Virginia for Glaſgow, Lat. 37: 28, Long. 69: 30; the 26th, Lat. 37: 29, Long. 74: 30, with the Ship Liverpool, from Liverpool for Philadelphia; the 29th, Lat. 38: 56, Long. 69, with a Schooner from Dominica for Boſton; and on the 2d inſt. in Lat. 38: 38, with a Brig from Philadelphia for Liſbon, all well on board each Veſſel, but Captain Ruſſell could not learn the Maſters Names, as it happened to blow very hard at the different Times he fell in with them.

Captain Prince, in the Brig Prince and Liberty, from Cayenne, in Lat. 37, Long. 73, ſpoke with a Sloop from North-Carolina for Philadelphia, loaded with Cedar Spars.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have made Choice of Dr. LEE, of London, as Agent, in Caſe of the Death or Abſence of Dr. FRANKLIN.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 15.

Saturday laſt the Ship Carolina, Captain Loxley, arrived here from London, which Place he left the 10th of September, but meeting with contrary Winds in coming down the Channel, he put into Torbay, and afterwards into Falmouth; while he lay there, he was informed there was a very hot Preſs in London; and he was boarded by a Lieutenant of a Man of War, who took one of his beſt Hands from him. Captain Loxley left Falmouth the 30th of September, in Company with Captain Chambers, for New-York.----On the 30th ult. in Lat. 34: 20, Long. 68, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Curtis, from New-London for Antigua, 4 Days out, all well.

Monday laſt Captain Newbold arrived here in 23 Days from Tortola; he ſailed in Company with Captain Dickenſon, in a Sloop bound to New-York, and parted with him after they had been three Days at Sea.

Captain Gilbert, from Saltertuda, on the 4th Inſtant, ſpoke the Brig Lord Hyde, Captain Shoemaker, from this Port for Jamaica, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Ferguſon, from Jamaica, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 34, Long. 72, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Alcott, from Jamaica for New-London, out 28 Days.

Captain Hunter, from Londonderry, on the 25th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38: 55, Long. 64, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Herrington, from Rhode-Iſland for the Coaſt of Africa, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Timmons, from St. Euſtatia, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 35, Long. 71, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Blunden, from Jamaica for New-London, all well.

Captain Bell, from Porto Rico, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 33, Long. 73: 28, ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Antigua, out 5 Days; and on the 3d, in Lat. 36, Long. 73: 54, he ſpoke a Schoener, Captain Martin, from Barbados for Virginia, 26 Days out, all well.

In a Letter from New-York by the laſt Poſt it is ſaid, "On Sunday the Britannia, Captain Miller, arrived here from London, laſt from Plymouth, where he put in, and had all his Hands preſſed, which obliged him to ſend an Expreſs to London, the Return of whom brought Letters to the 28th of September, with Advice, that a Spaniſh War was hourly expected.-----That the Spaniards had taken Falkland Iſland from the Engliſh, and had a very large Fleet at Ferrol; which occaſioned great Preparations; and that upon the Arrival of the next Mail or Expreſs from Madrid, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was to give his definitive Anſwer.

Captain Hathorn, from Liſbon, informs, that Advice was received there from Cadiz, that the Engliſh, who were ſettled on Falkland Iſland, were arrived there from that Place, being diſpoſſeſſed by the Spaniards, which it was thought would occaſion an immediate Rupture with them.

Friday laſt arrived here the Ship Hope, Captain John Robinſon, from the Bay of Honduras, which he left the 25th of September, by whom we learn, that a Number of Spaniards having been detected in enticing the Negroes to run away, were ſeized, by Way of Reprizal, and put to Work on board an Engliſh Veſſel.--Captain Robinſon left at the Bay, the Ship Hope, James Robinſon, and Captain Eve, in a Brig, both loading for this Port. Captain Lanegan, in a Brig, and Captain Bryant, in a Ship, both for this Port, ſailed two Weeks before Captain Robinſon, but Captain Lanegan was ſpoke with, about the 18th of September, off Bonacco, going to the Muſquito Shore for Proviſions, by a Brig belonging to New-York, who arrived at the Bay from Madeira.---Captain Wright, in a Brig for Rhode-Iſland, left the Bay in Company with Captain Robinſon, but on the 15th of October ſhe ran aſhore on the Colleradoes, where Captain Robinſon ſent his Boat to her, and ſhe got off, after lying there 4 or 5 Hours, without much Damage.---On his Paſſage, the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 24: 58, Long. 74, ſpoke two Sloops from Jamaica, one for Rhode-Iſland, the other for New-London, who ſaid, the Ship then in Sight, was Captain Hubbs, from Jamaica for Philadelphia; and, on the 5th inſt. off our Capes, he ſpoke Captain Devereaux, in a Brig, from the Bay for New-York, all well.

ARRIVALS.

The Newry's Aſſiſtance, Cheevers, from St. Chriſtophers at Milford; Friendſhip, --------, from New-York at Briſtol; Liberty, Walker, from Virginia in London; and the Brilliant, Robinſon, from Maryland at Dover.

Deal, Sept 20. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Elizabeth, Chriſtie, from Maryland.

The Friendſhip, Burnell, for New-England, was cleared at London, the 10th of September.

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are deſired to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their *Hall*, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock, when Part of their Buſineſs will be to fix in what Manner, and on what Terms, the Volume of their *Tranſactions* (which is now almoſt entirely printed off) is to be diſtributed among the Members, &c.

*** A large Quantity of WRITING-PAPER, to be ſold by *D. Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*.

☞ READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-ſtreet*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, and Schooner Polly and Nancy, N. Hayman, from N. Carolina. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, and Brig St. James, C. Ferguſon, Jamaica. Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Ship Friendſhip, J. Caſtle, St. Ubes. Brig Content, S. Workman, Grenades. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, and Sloop Africa, S. P. Cockrum, Rh. Iſland. Schooner Ruth, E. Gorham, Boſton. Brig Revenge, E. Malbone, and Brig Sarah Ann, A. All, Hiſpaniola. Ship Prince of Wales, P. Crawford, Liverpool. Ship Hopewell, N. M'Gown, Dublin. Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, London. Schooner Betſy and Katie, T. Shearman, Georgia. Sloop Santa Maria, T. Bell, Porto-Rico. Sloop Little Molly, T. Burrows, Saltertuda. Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, Honduras. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Cork. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincent. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Sloop Africa, J. M'Leod, St. Martins. Ship Wolf, J. Hunter, Londonderry.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, and Schooner Polly, N. Jackſon, for St. Kitts. Brig Greyhound, J. Thurſton, Barbados. Sloop Cambridge, P. Fitch, Nantucket. Ship Wallworth, C. M'Cauſland, Londonderry. Brig Richard Penn, G. Moore, Dingle. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Belfaſt. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, and Snow Venus, W. Davis, Liſbon. Brig George, G. Thomſon, Jamaica. Ship Betſy, S. Hood, Briſtol.

CLEARED. Sloop Annapolis, E. Thompſon, and Schooner Induſtry, T. Delahy, to Maryland. Sloop Betſy, C. Jenkins, Montſerrat. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Brig Hetty, A. Henderſon, Liſbon. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, and Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem. Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Brig Jane and Sarah, J. Lancaſter, Barbados. Ship Simpſon, J. Taylor, Greenock.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 15s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 6s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 24d. a Buſhel. Flax-ſeed 6s. 6d.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1770.

A PERSON lately arrived from Europe, propoſes to ſet up the WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY *in this City, provided he can meet with proper Encouragement. As the promoting ſuch a Manufactory muſt evidently be productive of general Advantage to this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is hoped, that Perſons of Intereſt in this and the other Provinces, will be united in promoting the ſame. A particular Plan and Propoſals may be ſeen at the Public General Regiſter Office of Intelligence, the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets.*

All thoſe who are deſirous of being concerned, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Applications, as it is propoſed to have Work People, and every other neceſſary Article, for carrying on the ſame, as ſpeedily as poſſible. And thoſe who want Wool combed, may have it done immediately on the loweſt Terms, in a Manner hitherto unpractiſed in this City, by applying to WILLIAM JEBOW, *at the Houſe of* William Hornby, *in Fifth-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, where the Wool will be received.* §

Philaſelphia, 11th month, 7, 1770.

STRAYED or ſtolen from a meadow near Glouceſter Point, a day or two ago, a dark bay or brown horſe, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, he is a ſtrong well made horſe, fit for the gears, has four white feet, mottled with black, one of his hind feet is more black than white, branded on the near ſhoulder A Y, ſhod all round, his two fore ſhoes ſteel at the toes, his fetlocks have been trimmed ſome time ago, paces and trots, but moſt natural to trot; his mane hangs on the off ſide; he was bred by Anthony Yerkes, in Moreland townſhip. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, paid by

§ THOMPSON PARKER, Sadler.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET, has imported, this Day, in the Carolina, Captain Loxley, from LONDON,

A FRESH and genuine Aſſortment of all Kinds of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Shop Furniture, which he will ſell on the ſame Terms as uſual.

Medicines faithfully prepared, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, at all Times, carefully attended to.

BOHEA and *GREEN TEAS*, by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, to be ſold by *CHARLES WHARTON*. ‡

At the UNION BREW-HOUSE,

(In FOURTH, near RACE-STREET)

Are MADE and SOLD, The uſual Kinds of MALT BEER, for Exportation, or immediate Uſe,

By MOORE and SNOWDON. ‡

To be SOLD, on board the

Sloop LITTLE MOLLY,

Now lying at RICHE's WHARFF,

A QUANTITY of GOOD SALT, at Twenty-pence per Buſhel, by RICHARD GILBERT. †

To be LETT by *JOHN PEMBERTON*,

A Convenient HOUSE for Buſineſs, in High-ſtreet, adjoining the Caffee-Houſe. Alſo a Houſe in Third-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreet, with a large Piece of Ground for a Garden, &c.

And to be SOLD, A Quantity of neat Iron Kettles, Iron Chambers for Pumps, a new Invention, and on Trial has anſwered well; Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes, Bake Plates, &c. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 12th inſt. from Joſiah Foſter, of Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, in New-Jerſey, a ſervant man, named THOMAS HAINES, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown hair, rather ſlim built; had on, an old beaver hat, drab-coloured bearſkin jackets, ozenbrigs ſhirts, old leather breeches, black yarn home-made ſtockings, old ſhoes, and odd buckles; he is very fond of ſtrong drink. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any county goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOSIAH FOSTER. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 23d of November, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, one full equal and undivided fourth part of and in a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet continued, and north ſide of Poplar Lane, containing 3 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Oſwell Eve, and others; late the eſtate of Levi Owen, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 23d of November, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain frame tenement, ſtable, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate near the Wind-mill, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 80 feet, and in depth about 60 feet, be the ſame in length or depth more or leſs; bounded by two ſtreets, and ground of Henry Hartman and Hugh M'Cullough; late the eſtate of John Reynolds, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 26th day of November, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Elliot, in Plymouth townſhip, a certain wooden tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, containing about 12 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the Egypt road, and lands of Joſeph Norris, Harman Yerkes, and Jacob Jones; late the eſtate of William Lawrence, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 27th of November, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a 3 ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Callow-hill ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on the ſaid ſtreet, 16 feet, and extending in length or depth 100 feet; bounded eaſtward by ground of Charles Lawrence, northward by ground of George Emlen, weſtward by ground late of Arent Haſſert deceaſed, and ſouthward by Callow-hill ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of l. 1: 12: 0 Sterling for ever; late the eſtate of Peter Raſber, and Catherine his wife, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

STRAYED away, about two weeks ago, from the ſubſcriber, at Robert Jones's, in Williſtown, Cheſter county, a brown MARE, about 12 years old, with foal, a natural pacer, a blaze in her forehead, and is ſubject to trip with her hind feet, ſo as to wear her hoofs, travels very eaſy. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, and will bring her to the ſaid Robert Jones, or John Hall, at the ſign of the Bull's Head, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, or to me living near Philadelphia city, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANN GLASGO. *Nov.* 12, 1770. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday, the 28th ult. an Engliſh ſervant man, named MATTHEW TIERS, by trade a taylor, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair, tied behind, a down looking fellow, ſtoops in his walk, and has been ſhot in the back parts of his head and neck, and the ſhot may ſtill be felt between the fleſh and ſkin, which will be a ſure mark to know him by. He is a very ſly artful fellow, very fond of ſtrong drink, and apt to get drunk. No Doubt he has forged a paſs. He was taken up with one about two years ago, and committed to Eaſtown goal. Had on, when he went away, a brown coat, black jacket, and blue breeches, the reſt of his cloathing uncertain. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's geals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN M'CALLA. †

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

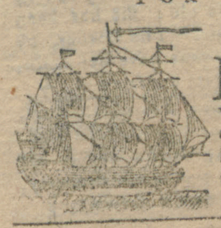
RUN away from the houſe of Benjamin Davis, at the ſign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, at the corner of Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT WILSON, *aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, blue coat, ſtriped jacket, thickſet breeches, coarſe yarn ſtockings, and a pair of ſtrong ſhoes; is much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and wears his own hair. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN DAVIS, *or* JAMES LOWRIE. §

To be SOLD,

The SHALLOP

NANCY,

About four Years old, now in good Repair, having a new Cable and Boat, will carry Three Hundred Barrels of Flour. For Terms, apply to the Printers hereof.



FOR DUBLIN,

The Ship *HOPEWELL*,

NEAIL M'GOWN, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having the principal Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL.

November 15, 1770.

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

HAS imported from Londonderry, a general aſſortment of IRISH LINEN, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for caſh, or on a ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. 6 *W.*

This day is published, price 9d. and sold by W. EVITT, at his printing-office, in Strawberry-alley, W. WOODHOUSE, book-seller, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and the other book-sellers,

TWO curious and important LETTERS, from BRUTUS to his Royal Highness HENRY FREDERICK, Duke of CUMBERLAND.

------ *Non alienas*
Per molere uxores--- HOR.

The extraordinary trial of his Royal Highness the Duke of C--------d, for criminal conversation with Lady Harriet G-------r, which is without its parallel in this, or any other country, having excited the attention of all ranks in general; the editor of these two spirited and interesting letters, presumes, that he needs not make any apology for laying them before the public.

Also, is just published, and sold by the above W. EVITT, The GENTLEMAN and CITIZEN'S POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1771, which contains a greater variety of useful lists and tables, than in any other almanack printed in America.----The reason this almanack was not published sooner, is owing to the trouble and difficulty the author had in collecting the lists, tables, &c. &c. ¶

TO be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Seventh-day, the 24th of this instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a Tract of LAND in the Northern Liberties, containing 24 acres and an half, lying on Frankford road, between the said road and the dwelling-house of Reynold Keene, and contiguous to land of William Dillwyn, and Ann Dillwyn, about three Miles from the Court-house; it is very conveniently situated for a country seat, or for pasture lots, being accommodated with a plentiful stream of water along the back part of the whole; the soil is very good, and it is apprehended that some watered meadow can be made along the creek; what adds greatly to the advantage of its situation is, that it lies on one of the best roads leading to this city in all seasons of the year.

It will be divided, for the conveniency of the purchaser, into four lots, of 6 acres and 1-8th each, in such a manner, that each shall have an equal advantage of the water, and a front on the road. A plan of the said lots will be exhibited at the place of sale. JUDAH FOULKE, OWEN BIDDLE. ¶

JOHN JARMAN,

Has for Sale, at his Store in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and next Door to Josiah F. Davenport's Tavern,

FRENCH Indigo, Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or less Quantity, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Ginger, Mustard in Bottles, Allspice, Snuff, Cotton, Pepper, Mace, Cinnamon and Nutmegs, Powder, Shot and Lead, Madeira Wine by the Quarter-cask, Rum by the Hogshead, and Jamaica Spirits by lesser Quantity, Soap by the Box, 8d. and 10d. Nails, genuine Castor Oil in Bottles, &c. &c. ¶ 4 W.

TO BE SOLD,

AN antient and well accustomed Tavern, or Public-house, now occupied by Peter Adams, situate near Samuel Morris's mills, formerly called Farmer's mills, in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia county, and near the place where Northwales and Skippack great roads meet, an extraordinary situation for a tavern, store, or any other public business; it is accommodated with land, meadow, and good buildings. The purchaser may also have with it, a small tract of about 40 acres of land, a considerable part of which is woodland, some meadow, orchard, and a dwelling-house erected thereon, it is within sight of said tavern. The titles are good. Any person inclining to purchase, may enquire of SAMUEL MORRIS, near the premises, and know the terms, &c. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTOE BOY, about 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles, was born in Philadelphia, to be sold for no Fault, but Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS of this Paper. ¶

Chester, November 6, 1770.

THIS Day was committed to my Custody, on Suspicion of being a Run-away Servant, an Irishman, who calls himself Charles O'Connor, he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, thin Visage, wears his own Hair, of a sandy Colour: Had on when committed, a green Sailor's Pea Jacket, lined with white Flannel, Linen Shirt and Trowsers, and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away, or he will be discharged in four Weeks from the Date hereof, by JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. †

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Harris, of Baltimore County, in Maryland, obtained a Note of us, the Subscribers, for £ 12:3:7, dated 22d June, 1769, unjustly, which we received no Value for: Therefore, we forewarn all Persons from taking any Assignment on the said Note, for we are determined not to pay it, as we have received no Value for the same. ¶ JAMES SILVERS, and GEORGE MYERS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a servant lad, named *John Kerner*, about 20 years of age, about 4 feet 9 inches high, has curled hair, and is a Tin-plate-worker by trade; had on, when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, blue stockings, and new shoes.

There went away with him, an apprentice, named *John Wolfskiels*, about 17 years of age, whose father lives in Lancaster, and his grandfather near Dunkers Town.

Whoever takes up and secures the said servant and apprentice, so as their master may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN ANDREW MESSERSCHMIDS. §

STOLEN, on the 1st of this instant November, at night, out of a meadow of the subscriber, living in Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, a sorrel HORSE, about 7 years old, a natural pacer, about 16 hands high, and very remarkable, having his nostrils, on the off side, slit open about two inches or more. Any person securing said horse and thief, so as the thief may be brought to justice, shall have Five Pounds reward, or Fifty Shillings for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by me JACOB ESHLEMAN. ¶

Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Castle County, October 29, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant woman, named Elizabeth Bryan, had on, when she went away, an old black quilted petticoat, old black cloak, calicoe short gown, striped silk handkerchief; she is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a large scar on her right wrist, dark brown hair, and talks much with the brogue. Whoever secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ MATTHEW GIFFEN.

CAME to the Mill of the Subscriber, living at Duck-Creek, in Kent County, some Time last Spring, a black Mare, with some white in her Forehead, between 13 and 14 Hands high, supposed to be about 9 Years old; she has been advertised in the Neighbourhood some Time. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, on applying to SAMUEL MORRIS. §

CAME to the Plantation of the Widow Evans, in Towamensing Township, Philadelphia County, about the Middle of last May, a dark brown Horse Colt, with a Star in his Forehead. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ELIZABETH EVANS. ‖

Philadelphia, November 10, 1770.

WHEREAS Rosy, the Wife of PETER SAVOY, hath eloped from her Husband; this is to forewarn any Person from harbouring or employing her, the said Rosy; and all Persons are forbid to trust her on my Account, as I will pay no Debt of her contracting. PETER SAVOY. ¶

Philadelphia, November 9, 1770.

CAME to the Subscriber's, living on Society-Hill, about two Months ago, a small bay HORSE, 13 Hands high, branded R. S, has one white Foot, and a Star in his Forehead. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. DANIEL O'NEAILL.

N. B. The said *Daniel O'Neaill* understands an Herb, that cures the Quinsey in a very few Hours; and has cured many in this City, and in the Country. For the Value of Forty Pounds he will make it known to any single Person; or to the Country, if they will make up the Sum. ‖

NOTICE is hereby given to the CORPORATION *for the Relief of poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and their Widows and Children*, that they are to meet at the First Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 21st Day of November, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, being the 3d Wednesday of that Month, to examine their Accounts, and to determine some other weighty Affairs that may be laid before them. The Committee of the Synod of New-York, and Philadelphia, are desired to attend at the same Time and Place, by ¶ FRANCIS ALISON, *Secretary.*

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 17th of November, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the Widow Fitzsimmons, in Worcester township, a certain messuage and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Providence township, containing 203 acres, be the same more or less; together with all other the buildings and improvements thereon; bounded by the river Schuylkill, the great road leading to Philadelphia, and lands late of Joseph Richardson, Henry Vanderslice, and others; late the estate of Samuel Richardson (now in the tenure of Rinear Vanderslice) seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, on the 17th Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee-house,

A LOT of Ground, situate on the East Side of Second-street, between Union and Pine-streets, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 99 Feet, together with a three Story Brick Dwelling-house thereon erected, 20 Feet Front, and in Depth 35 Feet, two Rooms on a Floor, with a large Brick Kitchen adjoining, having the Privilege of a 3 Feet Alley; the whole subject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Six Shillings per Annum. *Aaron Musgrave, Joseph Marshall, George Marshall.* ¶

To be sold by SAMUEL WILLIAMS, joiner, in Fourth-street, and near the sign of the Indian Queen,

A VERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and scantlin, suitable for all kinds of joiner's work; also mahogany boards and plank, half inch and inch poplar boards, fit for fan-makers or joiners use, Windsor chair plank, high and low-post bedstead stuff, cherry-tree, gum and pine boards, and a few hundred weight of lath nails.

As I have a great stock of the above joiners stuff, those who please to favour me with their custom, may serve themselves to advantage, either from town or country.

Likewise all sorts of joiner's work done as usual, such as chests of drawers, tables, chairs, bedsteads, sacking bottoms, cradles, coffins, &c. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 187 acres, and allowance of 6 acres per cent. be the same more or less, situate in the township of New-London, in Chester county; bounded by lands of Thomas M'Kean, James Read, Joseph Allison, David Correy, George Campbell, and Widow Fury; late the estate of George M'Dowell, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th of November, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, or tenement, and two tracts or parcels of land thereunto belonging, containing in the whole 270 acres, more or less, situate in the township of Londonderry, in Chester county; bounded by lands of George Miller, James Glenn, Andrew Moore, David Ramsay, and others; there are on said premises, a good stone dwelling-house, a good log barn, a large young bearing orchard, a large quantity of watered meadow, and a very good seat for a mill; late the estate of John Blair, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 21st of November, about 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, one full equal undivided moiety, or half Part, of a certain messuage, tenement, or three tracts or parcels of land, containing about 316 acres, more or less, with a water corn grist or merchant mill, and saw-mill erected thereon, situate in the township of West Fallowfield, in Chester county; bounded by lands of John Taylor, William Bogan, Ralph Martin, Samuel Entricken, and others; late the estate of James Laughlane, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on the 22d of November inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the premises, a messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, situate in West Nantmell township, Chester county, containing 224 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Samuel Muckleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderson, and Thomas Alford; and at the same time and place will be sold beds and bedding, houshold furniture, horses, cattle, and other things, not here inserted; all late the estate of James Kinkead; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on the 23d day of November inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a messuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less, situate in West Caln township, Chester county; bounded by lands of John Campbell, Joseph Keer, William Sherar, and Robert Kelly; late the estate of John Walter; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 24th of November inst. at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, a certain messuage, and three pieces of land, situate in Lower Chichester, Chester county, containing in the whole about 33 acres, more or less; bounded by land of Francis Reynolds, by Naaman's Creek, and by lands of John Wilkins, and others; likewise a water corn-mill and saw-mill, 240 perches from a landing, and about 20 miles water-carriage to Philadelphia; late the estate of Samuel Reynolds; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

IRISH LINEN, Sheeting and Ozenbrigs, Powder, Shot and Lead, Wool, Cotton and Tow Cards, to be sold by THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN, at their Store, the Corner of Front and Chestnut-streets.

To be SOLD, by public SALE,

On the 20th day of this instant November, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A VERY valuable and commodious small plantation, of 34 acres of choice land, situate in Tredyffryn township, Chester county, having on Conestogoe road, the whole breadth of the same, about 16 miles from Philadelphia; there are on said premises, a good sawed log dwelling-house, with 2 rooms on a floor, and 3 fire-places, and a cellar under the whole, a shoemaker's shop, barn, stable, and a stone spring-house near the door, over a constant stream of good water, a handsome paled garden, a thriving young bearing orchard, of very good fruit, also about 5 acres of meadow, and more may be made, one half of the land cleared, and the other part well timbered, the soil rich and fertile, the situation is high and healthy, and very pleasant, in a good neighbourhood, and near to English and Dutch Churches, to Quakers, Baptist and Presbyterian Meeting-houses; it would suit almost any public business, but in particular a shoemaker, wheel-wright, or sadler. On paying part of the purchase money down, time will be given for the remainder, and the conditions will be made known on said day of sale, by the subscriber, living on the premises, near the sign of the Spread Eagle. AMOS JONES. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, at public VENDUE, the 22d day of the Eleventh Month (November) at Matthias Slough's, in the Borough of Lancaster,

ALL that messuage and lot of ground, in said borough, where the subscriber lives; the lot is 28 feet front on King-street, and 134 feet deep; the house is of brick, 2 story high, 20 feet front, with an 8 feet alley, and 30 feet deep; has a brick kitchen, and an ample cellar belonging; together with a stable, chair-house, and pump in the yard; the situation is equal to any in the place for trade. Credit will be given for the major part of the money, with interest and security. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH DAVIES.

The said *Joseph Davies* has to lett, 75 acres of land, in Nottingham, Chester county. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN,

Who for many years followed conveyancing at Germantown, maketh known,

THAT he is now moved to Philadelphia, and lives at present in Race-street, next door to the north-west corner of Third-street, where he continues to follow the said business of conveyancing, drawing deeds, wills, mortgages, &c. &c. translating Dutch into English, or English into Dutch; if any person having money to put out on interest pleases to employ him, he will procure them undoubted security for the same, and assist such as will borrow, with his endeavours, provided their security is good and sufficient.

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

N. B. Said Christian Lehman also continues to keep his nursery at Germantown, of the best and rarest varieties of plumb, apricot, cherry, pear, and nut trees, &c. &c. for sale as usual; apply to him, at his house in Philadelphia aforesaid. †

BOULTING-CLOTHS, of the best Sort, Superfine, fine, middling and coarse, to be sold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

At his House, in Chestnut-street, between Fourth-street and the State House; and at his Store, on the West Side of Front-street, about Half-way between the London Coffee-house and Chestnut-street;

WHERE Millers and others, who are not skilled in chusing Boulting-cloths, may depend on being supplied with the best Cloths, suitable to every Branch of the Boulting Business, with proper Directions for affixing and using the same, if desired, as he has had long Experience in Millering and Boulting-cloths. 3 M.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Bristol, at the Philadelphia Price.

WANTED,

A PERSON who will superintend and manage a FARM; a married Man, whose Wife understands a DAIRY, and will undertake the Care of the Family, will be most agreeable. Enquire of the PRINTERS. 5 W.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. A sober, industrious LAD, who can write well, and understands Arithmetic. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper.

CHOICE old Barbados spirit, Barbados and Grenad rum, Muscovado sugar, Madeira wine, cocoa, coffee, Irish beef, and a few boxes spermaceti candles, to be sold by GEORGE MEADE, and Company, at their store, beyond the Drawbridge. *T.b.c.* 2 M.

For LISBON,

The SHIP
NANCY and SUKEY,
JAMES ROBISON,
Master;

Will sail with all convenient Speed, Two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to BENJAMIN GIBBS, *or said Master on board, at the North Side of Stamper's Wharff.*

For BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,
SEYMOUR HOOD, Master;

IS a good Ship, well accommodated for Passengers, Part of her Cargoe already engaged, and expected to sail in about three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, who have imported in said Vessel, from BRISTOL, a Quantity of best fine Salt; also an Assortment of Bird, Pidgeon, Duck, Goose and Swan Shot; Bar Lead, F and FF Powder; a few Casks Brimstone, Saltpetre, Boxes Tin Plates, Bundles Wire, Wool and Cotton Cards; an Assortment of Sail Cloth: And, in the last Ships from LONDON, a Quantity of Ravens Duck. A few likely English Servants, just arrived in the Betsey, whose Times are to be disposed of, as above.

For LONDON,

The Ship MARY and ELIZABETH,
JAMES SPARKS, Master;

SHE is a good Ship, has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN HEAD, at his House in Second-street, or the Master on board, or at the London Coffee-House. *Eleventh Month 1st*, 1770.

N. B. Said HEAD has imported, in the above Ship, sundry Sorts of admittable Goods, which he will sell very low for Cash.

THE Partnership of WHITE and CALDWELL being expired; all those who are indebted to them, and those who have Demands against them, are requested to call upon *Samuel Caldwell* as soon as may be, in order to settle their Accompts. *October* 16, 1770. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

November 22, 1770. NUMB. 2187.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Repreſentatives of ſaid Colony, in General Aſſembly convened.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Repreſentatives of New-Jerſey, in General Aſſembly convened, cannot but be ſenſibly affected with what your Excellency has been pleaſed to declare, reſpecting the Fate of the Paper Money Bill, ſent Home for his Majeſty's Approbation: The Aſſurances given your Excellency by the Miniſtry, of their Willingneſs to indulge this Colony with a Loan-Office Bill, under certain Reſtrictions, was what induced us to wave every eſſential Conſideration, in the framing of this Bill, becauſe as it was not our Intention to interfere with the Act of Parliament, ſo we carefully avoided every Thing that we apprehended might be conſtrued to militate againſt it; but from the Reaſon given in the Report of the Board of Trade to the King, againſt this Law, communicated by your Excellency, we are diſcouraged at preſent from attempting another Bill, as we cannot ſee how it can be ſo framed as to obviate the Objection, and yet anſwer the Purpoſes of a Currency. We, however, thank your Excellency for your Readineſs to uſe all the Endeavours in your Power to obtain his Majeſty's Aſſent, if a Bill could be ſo framed, and yet anſwer the good Purpoſes intended: We have under Conſideration, and ſhall pay all due Attention to the ſeveral Matters recommended by your Excellency, and hope for a Continuance of that Harmony and good Underſtanding in tranſacting the Buſineſs of this Seſſion, which we have heretofore experienced to be productive of great Advantage to the Colony. *By Order of the Houſe,*

STEPHEN CRANE, *Speaker.*

LONDON, *September 4.*

Extract of a Letter, dated June 19, 1770, from a young Engliſh Officer (brought up in the Britiſh Navy under Captain John Montague) now ſerving in the Ruſſian Fleet.

WE were lying off Matapan Bay in the Morea, when we were informed, that the whole Turkiſh Fleet was at Napoli di Romania, 6 or 7 Leagues from us. Our Admiral, who is a brave Ruſſian, immediately reſolved to attack them, without waiting for our other Diviſions coming up, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to obtain the entire Glory of the Action; accordingly we went down to them with only three Ships of the Line, two Frigates, and four Tranſports. It was on a Sunday Morning that we diſcovered the Enemy's Fleet, conſiſting in all of 22 Ships, 15 of which were of the Line: The Admiral now ordered me (as I can ſpeak the Ruſſian Language) to leave the Frigate I was in, and go on board one of the Line, in the Room of a Lieutenant who was dead, and immediately after, Orders were given for a general Engagement; ours was the firſt Ship that was engaged; but how was I ſurpriſed at ſeeing my Ruſſian Captain, and moſt of his Officers, as ſoon as the Turkiſh Fire became troubleſome, meanly quit their Poſts, and fly down to their Cabins; ſo that there was none but myſelf left to command; in which Authority I was further confirmed, by the Captain's ſending me up his own Sword. We were now obliged to put the beſt Face on our dangerous Situation! I had a brave Engliſh Pilot, who ſeconded me, and after paſſing through moſt of their Fire, within Piſtol Shot of the Turkiſh Admiral in Chief, who carried 80 Guns, whilſt we had but 64, although I had received a Broadſide from him in going down, yet I did not return it until I came cloſe up with him; I now called all Hands aft, and told them, that we had nothing but the moſt cruel Uſage to expect if taken, that we were all * Brothers and Chriſtians, and therefore for the Honour of her Imperal Majeſty, and our own, we ſhould reſolve to die, or conquer, with the † Croſs in our Hands. This Speech had the deſired Effect; they gave me three Cheers, and immediately I ordered a Broadſide to be poured into the Enemy, which made him reel; after which our Fire was ſo regular and hot, that he ſoon determined to leave us; which he did by the Help of another Ship, which now ran between us, but had I been properly ſeconded by our Commodore, who kept firing at too great a Diſtance, I think we ſhould have taken her. The Admiral could not come up ſo ſoon as he wiſhed, ſo that for near two Hours I was ſurrounded on all Sides, but at laſt he reached us, and began with throwing Shells at the Enemy, which determined them (thinking us, I believe, ſtronger than we were) to run into Port, and leave us Maſters of the Day. Thank God I have not received one Wound, although as I was ſhewing the Men how to level a Gun, a Chain Shot ſwept four of them away: I turned at one of their Groans, and then another Ball came and took off the Clerk's Right Arm, as he was minuting down Particulars, only about three Yards from me. I had only 15 Men killed, and 22 wounded, which is but a few, conſidering how hard we were preſſed. The Admiral has thanked me publickly for my Behaviour, and promiſes to recommend me properly, ſo that I am in Hopes of returning Commander of one of her Imperial Majeſty's Ships. We have now joined the whole of our Fleet, which makes a fine Shew. I hope, therefore, that the next I write will acquaint with a total Defeat of the Enemy, and of our joyouſly returning Home."

* *Brother being the Word always uſed by the Ruſſians to expreſs a great Affection.*

† *The Croſs is what every good and brave Man among them is proud to die for. Every Ruſſian Sailor wears the Croſs at his Breaſt, ſuſpended by a String from his Neck.*

Sept. 11.

A Great Man in the Adminiſtration of public Affairs, was lately aſked, by a particular Friend, why he did not promote Merit? To which the Great Man pertinently anſwered, "Why! becauſe Merit did not promote me."

A Letter from Peterſburgh, dated Auguſt 17, ſays, "A Rupture between France and this Kingdom, is here looked upon to be almoſt inevitable."

This Day was held a Board of Trade and Plantations, at which divers Agents for the American Colonies gave their Attendance.

It is ſaid, that at the Board of Trade held this Day, ſome complimentary Letters were agreed on, to be ſent to the Merchants and Traders of thoſe Colonies who have come into the Importation Agreement.

This Morning ſome intereſting Diſpatches arrived in Town from the Iſland of Jamaica.

It is rumoured that a ſtrong naval Force will ſpeedily be ſent to the Weſt-Indies.

It is ſaid, that a Report of the preſent State of the Royal Dock-yards of Chatham and Sheerneſs, was made to the Lords Commiſſioners of Admiralty at the laſt Board, which has been deemed ſufficent to prevent, or at leaſt poſtpone, the intended perſonal Survey by their Lordſhips.

A Correſpondent ſays, that one Cauſe of the late Fall in the Price of Stocks, he imagines owing to the Dutch and other foreign Nations ſelling out large Sums of Money in our Funds, to be employed in more advantageous Loans to the Court of Peterſbourg.

Others are of Opinion, that the late Conduct of Portugal towards our Merchants at Liſbon, and particularly with regard to the ſcandalous Impriſonment of Mr. Connell, a reſpectable Engliſh Merchant there, will, if not attoned for, be productive of a ſpirited Act of Reſentment by our Court.

It is reported that a certain Gentleman, who has for ſome Time figured as a Patriot, will be ſtruck out of the Liſt of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, at their next Meeting, as they like not Men of narrow contracted *Notions.*

We are aſſured from Yorkſhire, that the Woollen Manufactures of that County are in a very flouriſhing Condition, particularly at Sheffield, where the Merchants actually pay for the Cloths in the Loom.

Sept. 12. The Turks, it is ſaid, propoſe to leave off fighting, and leave all to the Climate, which will do more in a few Months, than 48 Pounders, and Ruſſian Diſcipline.

The Report propagated about the Exchange, that the Spaniards had ſtopped Two Millions of Specie at Cadiz, and ſeized ſome of our Ships in that Harbour, we are aſſured is without Foundation; Letters of a late Date from thence, and alſo from Gibraltar, not mentioning any Thing of that Kind.

Sept. 13.

There is at preſent a great Coolneſs ſubſiſting between the D--- of G------- and the D--- of B------.

It is ſaid that a great Number of Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are true Friends to their Country, will form themſelves into a Society, before the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly, to agree upon ſuch Matters as may be proper for the Conſideration of the Legiſlature.

A Report prevails about St. James's, that two great Admirals, who reſigned ſome Years ago, will be ſpeedily recalled to fill up certain important Poſts.

Sept. 14. *A few Days ſince the following extraordinary Affair is ſaid to have happened at Paris: The King came thither ſuddenly, attended by his Guards, who ſurrounded the Parliament Houſe; the Grand Monarque entered, to their great Aſtoniſhment, while they were ſitting, called for the Decree againſt the Duke d'Aiguillon, which he immediately tore to Pieces, and, telling them they were a Parcel of ungrateful Wretches, got into his Carriage, and returned again directly to Verſailles.*

Sept. 15.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that Great-Britain might now enter into a moſt valuable commercial Treaty with the Porte, and thereby deprive France of the prodigious Advantages which ſhe now enjoys by her Turkey Trade, provided Great-Britain would refuſe any Succour to the Ruſſians, and not ſuffer any of her Subjects to ſerve on board their Fleets.

Sept. 18,

The Preparations now making at Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, are no more than cuſtomary, and the Forces that are going abroad are the five following Regiments, which are for the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, viz. Second Battalion of the firſt or royal Regiment of Foot, fifty-firſt, fifty-fifth, ſixty-eighth, and ſixty-firſt Regiments of Foot, which are to relieve the five following Regiments, viz. the third, eleventh, nineteenth, thirtieth, and ſixty-ſeventh. This Exchange of Troops of Courſe requires a Fleet of Men of War to carry them, which Fleet is to relieve thoſe Ships that are on that Station. As to the other Ships fitting out, the Miniſtry are to be commended for it, as the manning a Fleet of Obſervation, and ſupplying the Magazines with Stores, are neceſſary Meaſures at this Juncture. This ſhould rather increaſe the public Credit, than be the Cauſe of lowering it, for by theſe Means we ſhall be ready to anſwer any Inſult, which may be offered us by our Enemies, and thus a War may poſſibly be avoided.

Sept. 22.

It is notorious to the whole World, that the French and Spaniards have, for many Months, been fitting out Ships of War in all their Ports, as well upon the Atlantic, as the Mediterranean Seas. Our Miniſtry pretend (indeed it is the only Excuſe they can make for their unpardonable Blunders; and yet, unhappy Obſtinacy! *they are to be ſupported in their Offices, in ſpite of the Deteſtation of their Country) to be ignorant of theſe alarming, obvious, and well-known Tranſactions. If you aſk one of them, "Whether the French intend to impede the Progreſs of the Ruſſians in the Mediterranean?" their* ready-made *Anſwer is, "The French have no Fleet fit to put to Sea." If you ſhould demand, "Whether the Spaniards have ſent a Number of Ships to ſeize Faulkland Iſland, to drive our People away, and to keep Poſſeſſion of it?" they have an Anſwer* ready *for that Queſtion alſo--- "It is a very immaterial Matter---not worth diſputing about---if the King of Spain will have it, why let him have it!" and ſo on to every other Queſtion you can poſſibly aſk, the Anſwers are all* prepared. *It being the Reſolution of the Scots to have* no War, *the Miniſters are willing to* ſubmit *to* any Inſults, *or to make* any Sacrifices, *in order to preſerve Lord Bute's Peace. In ſhort, they are neither more nor leſs, than the obſequious Inſtruments of a* few deſpicable Scots, *who are the* Creatures of Lord Bute, *and the* ſecret Heads *of the infamous Carlton Houſe Junto.*

A few Days before the Preſs Warrants were iſſued, the Miniſtry, and all their Underſtrappers, down to the loweſt Clerks in Office, poſitively denied the Probability of a War; which ſhews they wiſh to avoid it at *any* Rate. Upon the Appearance of the Warrants the *Lie* was ſcouted. Now that the Preſs has continued *five* Days, and they think that the Alarm has ſubſided a little, they are peeping out of their lurking Holes, uttering theſe Aſſertions (which they have ordered their Dependants to circulate among the People) "There will be no War---you may reſt aſſured, there will be no War."

When former Miniſters have thought proper to iſſue Preſs Warrants, they have always given the City previous Notice. But the preſent Miniſters ſcorn to follow the Steps of their Predeceſſors; and when it was mentioned, as an uſual Thing to ſend Word to the City, they only ſaid, "the City is not worth regarding."

A Preſs Warrant is no more legal than a General Warrant.

Yeſterday Lord Hillſborough arrived in Town from Ireland, having been ſent for.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 12.

"Nothing ſhews the Baſeneſs and ill Deſigns of Government ſo much, as the daily Attempts which are made to corrupt and ſeduce the few honeſt Men who are in the Intereſt of their Country. A few Days ago, Neville Jones, Eſq; Member for Wexford (who was Engineer-general in 1753) was applied to by Lord Townſhend. It ſeems a conſiderable Sum of Money is due to him by Government, which he has frequently applied for in vain. Lord Townſhend made this Propoſal to him, "That if he would "join the Court, he ſhould have an Employment, which ſhould "be ſtruck for him [*his Lordſhip's Phraſe*] and all the Money "paid, which was due to him by Government." To which Mr. Jones ſpiritedly anſwered, "That he rejected the Place, "and deſpiſed the Money upon that Condition."---How is a Man to come at his Right? Muſt he be obliged to give up his Country, in order to obtain that which is his own?---There are no leſs than ſix new Places making here, in order to become Bribes. They are to be called Commiſſioners of Accompts. The Firſt Commiſſioner is to have 750l. a Year; and the other five 500l. a Year each. The Place of Firſt Commiſſioner was intended for Mr. Jones. All that theſe Commiſſioners are to do, has always been, and is now, very faithfully and fully executed, by one of the Clerks of the Cuſtom-Houſe, who thinks himſelf very well paid at 200l. per Annum."

A Gentleman who arrived in Town on Thurſday Night from Southampton, met, that Morning, a Body of Sailors, conſiſting of about 50; ſoon after he met another Party of upwards of 70, all of them with large Sticks, &c. in their Hands. The Gentleman enquired the Reaſon of their marching in that Manner; they replied, that they had walked all Night from London to eſcape being preſſed, and that they were going to Southampton, and other Places, to ſeek for Bread. The Gentleman gave them ſome Money to drink, upon which they gave him three Cheers, and continued their Route. It is conjectured they are a Part of thoſe impreſſed Men who eſcaped from on board the Tender laſt Wedneſday Evening.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September 21.

"The St. Antonio, a 64 Gun Ship, Captain Gayton, would have been at Spithead this Day, if the Wind and Weather had permitted. Preſs Warrants are come down, and as ſoon as ſhe is there, will be put in Execution, ſhe being to receive on board impreſſed Men. The reſt of the Ships will be in a Condition to go to Shithead in about a Fortnight. Great Numbers of both Seamen and Landmen daily enter on board the Ships now fitting out. Such Encouragement is given to Artificers of every Kind to enter into the Dock-yard, that private People can ſcarce get a Man to work for them. All the Marine Corps are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on board the Fleet, and a marching Regiment is to do their Duty in the Dock-yard. The Hound Ship of War, Captain Burr, is ſailed for the Downs, to impreſs ſuch Sailors as they meet with on board the homeward-bound Merchantmen.

In Freeman's Dublin Journal, of the 13th of September, there is the following Article:

Dublin, Sept. 13. Colonel Luttrell has reſigned the Poſt of Adjutant-General in Ireland.---The Neceſſity of the Times had left the Miniſter no Alternative, except the Sacrifice of this unworthy Tool of Power, or of himſelf. The Diſmiſſion is too ridiculous either to deceive the Public, or ſcreen the Guilty. Does Colonel Luttrell expect to find Shelter from Contempt by ſhunning the Rewards of Infamy? A Character ſo well eſtabliſhed as his own, will render ſuch Reſources needleſs. Does the Miniſter conſole himſelf with any Hopes of cruſhing the moſt ſevere Enquiries, becauſe he has meanly reſcinded this deteſtable Promotion? The Vanity of ſuch Dependencies may be confirmed before the Period of another Seſſion. As very few Forms concurred to this Appointment, except private Commiſſions to a Lord-Lieutenant, we ſhall not be ſurpriſed at that Effrontery which may heareafter deny the whole Tranſaction: It is not, however, loſt in Ignorance, becauſe the Royal Fiat had, purpoſely, delayed its Progreſs through the Offices of the Secretaries of State. It never, perhaps, was intended that this Circumſtance ſhould have been made public, till the Deſtruction of our Rights had been at leaſt more eaſily accompliſhed than it is at preſent. Let not this inſulted Country be for a Moment off its Guard. To make the Blow ſecure, the Dagger that is to wound the Conſtitution will be, as much as poſſible, concealed, until the Inſtant that it ſtrikes. From the Intentions of Adminiſtration every Thing is to be dreaded; their Timidity, indeed, as in the preſent Caſe, may draw a Line, which, were they only to conſult the Violence of Inclination, they might reſolve to paſs, although the Track were marked with Horror, Blood and Deſolation.

WILLIAM WILSON,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above the market,

HAS FOR SALE,

A LARGE aſſortment of dye ſtuffs, by large or ſmall quantities, a few patent medicines, common and ground brimſtone, flour ſulphur, ſalt-petre, per barrel or leſs quantity, camphire, Engliſh ſaffron, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, ginger, antimony, rhubarb, powder, ſhot and lead, wool, cotton and clothiers cards, ſundry ſchool books, allum, glue, corks, whalebone, pewter, paſteboards, wrapping paper, chocolate, ironmongery, cutlery, Ravens duck, braſs wire, and ſundry other goods. ¶

A BREWER's COPPER,

To be SOLD, on very reaſonable Terms, by

JAMES and DRINKER.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Peters, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be adjuſted, by REESE PETERS, of Concord, Cheſter County, or WILLIAM PUSEY, of Philadelphia, Executors. ¶

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 13, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Attmore and Peters, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber; and all thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be paid. ¶

ISAAC ATTMORE.

York-Town, November 5, 1770.

WHEREAS Peter Schwartz, of York-Town, Watch-maker, procured a Bond of Eighty Pounds, without any Conſideration, from me the Subſcriber; theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment thereof, as the Subſcriber intends to diſpute the Payment thereof at Law. ¶

PETER GASHAW, ſenior.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of Sept. 11.

SEASONABLE REFLECTIONS *on the* STATE *of* AFFAIRS *of* GREAT-BRITAIN, *with respect to the other Powers of* EUROPE.

HOWEVER we may be amused by the Friends of the present Administration, with the Hopes that the Treaty of Paris of 1763, will be inviolably observed on the Part of the French and Spaniards for some Time to come, yet the general Face of Affairs in Europe plainly indicates the speedy Termination of that disgraceful Truce.

The Power of the united Branches of the House of Bourbon has been augmenting ever since that accursed Period; and to add to the Strength and Influence of France and Spain, the former has consolidated its Interest with the Court of Vienna, by the Marriage of the Dauphin with an Archduchess of Austria: The Daughter of that very Maria Theresa, that celebrated Queen of Hungary, who at one time was so persecuted by the French, that if it had not been for English Blood, and English Treasure, "she would not have had a Town left to lie in at:" And the latter is solicited to assist the King of Portugal with a Guard upon his Frontiers, to prevent the Escape of his seditious Subjects; to send Succours to the very Prince, who but the other Day was afraid of having his Kingdom taken from him by the Arms of Spain, and was then supported against that Monarchy by the good-natured English. The King of Portugal's Throne totters under him; he seeks the Alliance of Spain, which will not be granted but on such Terms as shall be prescribed by the Court of Versailles: Already the Minister of Portugal obstructs the Commerce of the English, and laughs at the Memorials and Representations of a Ministry of London, who have neither Power, Credit, nor Influence beyond the Verge of St. James's. We may then look upon the Alliance between Portugal, France, and Spain, at present, to be nearly perfected on an offensive and defensive Footing. A future War will convince us of the Loss we sustain by this new Accession to the Power of France. Her Family Alliance with the Empress Queen gives her another Advantage: All the Austrian Netherlands, if not ceded to France by the Marriage Settlement (which most People believe) will most assuredly be garrisoned by, and subject to, the Military Government of France on all future Occasions, when France shall be at War with England.

The Emperor of Germany is privately as great an Admirer of the King of Prussia, as the late unfortunate Peter III. of Russia, though he does not carry it to any ridiculous Height; but it is generally believed in Germany, that he will follow his Advice, and keep in close Alliance with him, in case of any Rupture between the great Powers of Europe. The King of Prussia is at present no Friend to the British Court, and it is suspected this Monarch and Prince Caunitz, the late Prime Minister at Vienna, weaned the young Emperor by Degrees from that remarkable Predilection he shewed in Favour of the English Nation at his Accession, and some Time after.

On Denmark we can have little or no Reliance; a Court which has for many Years been subsidied by France, and is now only attempting to look formidable, through the aspiring Genius of a young Prince, whose System of Politics cannot yet be known, but whose Weight in the Affairs of Europe is very trifling and inconsiderable.

It appears then by this slight Sketch of our Situation, that only two Powers in Europe remain, with whom we can pretend the least Alliance, viz. Holland and Russia----the Friendship of the former in Time of War is not to be valued, because it is not worth any Thing; and as to the masculine Empress of Russia, in all Probability, if the Turks do not check her Ambition, her Subjects will; and her Fall will be as rapid and fatal, as the dethroning and foul M-------r of her H--------d was sudden and tyrannical.

We do not mean, by this Picture of our abandoned Situation with respect to the Powers of Europe, to plead in Favour of continental Connections, or to justify a British Ministry in exhausting Great-Britain of Men and Money to support a visionary Balance of Power, which, the Moment perhaps that it is formed, might be overturned by some future wretched Bigot, as ungrateful as the Queen of Hungary, for whom we preserved the Equilibre; but to point out the infamous Conduct of the Negotiators of the Peace of Paris, who left us destitute of the least Shadow of an Alliance on the Continent, while France was assiduously strengthening herself on all Sides by Family Compacts, and Treaties of Amity. It never will be said again, "that America was conquered in Germany," for we have not one Friend in that extensive Empire, or any Part of the Continent, the Terror of whose Alliance might check the Progress of the House of Bourbon in a future War. Our Danger will not arise from any Contentions Sword in Hand, in Germany; we shall have no War to wage there; but the Mischief is, that France, having nothing to fear from that Quarter, will not have her Forces called off from other Enterprizes, to maintain a fresh Conflict there; but will be able to collect and unite her whole Strength, combined with that of Spain, and to have in View but one capital Object when a Rupture happens. This is no other, than the bringing the War home to our own Doors; but they will not do this till they are quite ready: Their Treasury is not yet completely replenished; but it is in a much better Situation than we are made to believe. As to their Marine, when joined to that of Spain, it will be formidable: And it is well known, Fleets are equipping in every principal Port of the two Kingdoms: It is likewise no Secret, that tho' the Poor are dying for Want of Bread in many Provinces of France, yet all the Royal Magazines belonging to the Army and Navy, are supplied with Corn sufficient for three Years Consumption.

If no Hostilities are intended, if no War is meditated, why are the Granaries for the Use of the Troops and of the Seamen not opened, and the Famine stopped, which rages so violently, and has occasioned in many Parts of France the most dreadful Riots, in which some Thousands of the King's Subjects have been massacred by the Troops? Is it rational to suppose that the Corn would be withheld, if some great Design were not in Agitation? There is no concealing our Fears when they are well grounded. The first Blow, which the French and Spanish strike against us, will be at home by a powerful Invasion: It was a favourite Scheme of the late Marshal Saxe, and will most assuredly be attempted, whenever there appears to be a Prospect of Success. And if ever this Invasion should take Place, soon after the firing of our Docks, or when our Fleets are far from Home, or blocked up in our Ports by contrary Winds, or beaten at Sea, we shall then feel the fatal Effects of our Luxury, of our Depravity of Manners, and fond Attachment to the Manners and Customs of the very People, whom we ought always to consider as natural Enemies."

LONDON, September 6.

Extract of a Letter from Newcastle, September 1.

IT is generally talked of here, that the Free Burgesses of this Town (being quite sick of looking for Redress from the Throne) will shortly have a Meeting, in order to draw up Instructions for their Members, to impeach in the House, the next Sessions, some certain elevated State Plunderers; and in case their Members shall refuse to comply with this Request, by opposing their Liberty of judging, they will then proceed to petition the House to expel them both."

A Gentleman lately arrived from France says, the French Navy consists at present of 78 Ships of the Line, mounting from 116 to 50 Guns, besides several others on the Stocks at Rochfort, &c. 31 Frigates, from 40 to 16 Guns, and 11 Chebecks, from 20 to 12 Guns.

Two quondam Churchwardens meeting the other Day at a Public-house on Ludgate-hill, one asked the other who were now the Heads of his Parish---"Alas (replied he) we have no *Heads*; "but if you'll come to our Church any Sunday, I'll shew you "the *Wigs of the Parish*."

Sept. 8. It is a cant Phrase at Court, when any Thing is put under the Cushion, and not designed to be taken any Notice of, that "*such a Thing is in Hell.*"----According to that Rule, from the Inattention that has been shewn to the late Petitions, a great many of them are there at present.

A very important Resignation is spoken of, in Consequence of the Party being (as he alledges) rather imperiously thwarted by a Great Personage at a late C-b---t C-----l.

A private Letter from the Hague insinuates, that the French Court are endeavouring to make the Emperor of Germany join the Turks against the Russians; and that in order the more effectually to induce him to do this, the French Minister, at Constantinople, has Instructions to use his utmost Endeavours to prevail on the Grand Signor to cede to the Emperor the Provinces bordering upon Hungary, which formerly belonged to Austria.

It is talked of, that public Thanks, by Authority, will be returned to the Merchants of New-York, for their Patriotism.

By Letters from Brest we learn, that the French are exporting vast Quantities of warlike Stores for the Isle of Goree, and their other Settlements on the African Coast.

They write from Paris, that some important political Transactions are now on the Tapis between that Court and the Genoese Republic.

By the last Letters from the Russian Army we are told, that General Romanzow, in order to reward his Troops for the exact Discipline they observed, and for not being tempted to plunder the Enemy's Camp by the great Quantity of alluring Booty, had given each Corps 1000 *Rubles (about* 200*l. Sterling.) He has likewise divided among them all the conquered Camp, which contained an immense Number of Tents, besides all Sorts of Provisions, Furniture, Cattle, &c.---The General in rendering Justice to those by Name, who have shewed in this Engagement the most Courage and Intrepidity, hath not omitted to bestow that Praise which the Prussian Volunteers, as well as Mr. Falkener, Lieutenant of the English Guards, have so well deserved.*

By Letters from Paris we learn, that a general Commotion is apprehended, unless the King revokes his Letters Patent of the 27th of June, by which the Trial of the Duc d'Aiguillon was suspended; all the Parliaments having already declared against the Consequences of the said Letters, which they highly protest are injurious to the Constitution, and tend to impede the regular Course of Justice. They add, that the Duke is considered as a Poltroon, and the Opinion of his Guilt is confirmed by his meanly sheltering himself under the Sanction of these Letters.

Sept. 12. The Union of a noble Lord (Lord S.) with the Ministry, is very confidently talked of.

Sept. 13. The Sum of 80,000*l.* was remitted a few Days ago, from one House in the City to Amsterdam, being only Half Year's Interest of Money which the Dutch have in our public Funds.

It is remarkable that the Turkish Fleet has been destroyed by the Russians in the very same Place where the Persian Fleet, belonging to Xerxes, was destroyed by the Greeks some Ages ago.

Sept. 15. Counsellor Murphy, on Saturday, asked Mr. Wilkes, at the Sessions-House, in the Old Baily, "What those immense new Buildings were designed for?" To which Mr. Wilkes answered, "You know the Duke of Bedford is dying, and those of the Bloomsbury Gang, who do not go into the present Ministry, will probably go on the Highway, and the new Buildings are preparing for them."

Sept. 17. The Russians have gained private Advice of the Design of the French Court, and have all the Reason possible to imagine, that their Intention is to destroy the Russian Fleet in the Archipelago.

A Declaration of War by France against the Russians is every Day expected. The Russian Minister here has already communicated the Grounds of the Suspicions of his Court on that Head, and requested, in the Name of his Mistress, our early Assistance.

The Ministry are determined to prosecute no further their Endeavours to bring the refractory Colonies to a proper Sense of their Duty by gentle and persuasive Means; but to pursue such Methods as will compel them to a due Submission to the Authority of the British Parliament.

Sept. 20. Letters from Toulon, dated August 13, inform us, that a Venetian Ship, arrived there, had brought several French Subjects, who left Tunis the 23d of June (when the French Squadron was before that Place) and had performed Quarantine at Venice. They bring the following Account of the Proceedings of the French Fleet before that Place: They arrived in the Road the 21st, and immediately demanded of the Bey, a Restitution of all the Corsicans, who had been made Slaves since the French had been in Possession of that Island, 200,000 Livres for the African Company, to indemnify them for the Losses they had sustained by being driven from the Coral Fishery, and 800,000 Livres, to defray the Expence of the Armament sent against them. Next Day an Officer came on board the Ship of M. de Broves, Commandant of the French Armament, who delivered to him a Letter for the Bey, ordering him to send one of his Ministers to treat for a Peace. An Answer was returned the same Day from the Bey, in which he said, there were several Words in the Letter he could not comprehend, and which he supposed had not been properly translated. The 25th the Commandant wrote again, and on the 26th the Son-in-Law of the Bey came on board, and on his going away promised to return the 27th with an Answer, but afterwards demanded a Delay till the 30th. The Commandant, finding they were only amusing him, immediately declared War, and notified it to the Bey. M. de Broves being taken ill, M. de Faucher was charged to pursue the Operations, and the 4th of July, in the Evening, the first Bomb was thrown, which set Fire to some Galliots, and as they were thrown continually, the Fire from their Fort soon ceased. From Five in the Evening to Seven next Morning 135 Bombs were thrown with such Exactness, as greatly to terrify the Inhabitants. The Arrival of a Vessel, which then brought a Letter, put a Stop to the Firing for that Time; by this Letter the Bey appeared to acquiesce in our Demands; but it was found to have been written before the Bombardment; and while we were considering it, the Bey having discovered the Bombardment had not done so great Damage as was first apprehended, he soon sent another Messenger, and declared War in Form against the French, and they were preparing to bombard them afresh when these last Advices left them.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 14.

"Letters from Cadiz advise, that a Hamburgh Ship, laden with military Stores for Morocco, having been forced by a Storm to put into Cadiz, the Governor obliged the Captain to land his Cargoe, and deposited it in the Arsenal; and at the same Time dispatched a Courier to Madrid for Instructions how to act with regard to the Ship, which he also arrested till farther Orders. About 19 Years ago the City of Hamburgh sent military Stores to Algiers, and thereby incurred the Displeasure of his Catholic Majesty, who broke off all Commerce with them, which cost them much Pains, and some Money, to accommodate: And this Affair is not likely to be more easily made up, especially as the Court of Madrid is, at this Time, threatened with a War by the Emperor of Morocco."

The Spanish Ambassador pretends to have two Causes of Complaint against our Court, one respecting Falkland's Island, the other for calling the wise King of Spain a Fool.

The Differences between the Republic of Genoa and the Town of St. Remo are at length terminated. The Republic is to retain its Sovereignty over that Place, and the Fortress, which was constructed in 1736, is to remain in its present State. The Inhabitants of St. Remo are to have the Privileges they enjoyed before 1755 confirmed to them, but they are to reimburse to the Genoese all the Expences they have incurred, and pay the Debts they have contracted during the Contest.

It is said that near 40 Press Gangs were out on Tuesday Night.

Orders are gone to all Sea-ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any Seamen of Great-Britain from entering into foreign Service, and to recal them home.

Monsr. Muschin Puschin, the Russian Ambassador, set of Yesterday for Dover, to settle the Dispute that has arisen between the English and Russians in the Fleet that is lately arrived, respecting the Flag.

The Refusal of the English Masters of the Transports to proceed with the Russians to the Mediterranean, under the Terms proposed by the Russian Commander, is not only every Way justifiable, but highly commendable; for it is usual on all Occasions, where British Transports have been employed in the conveying foreign Troops, to bear the English Flag: Besides, on this Occasion it was peculiarly proper; for suppose the French, whose Designs are suspected, should intercept the Russians in their Way to join those of their Countrymen, who are now in the Archipelago, while they were under the Russian Colours, the Transports might become Captures to the French, and the English on board made Captives; which, while they went under the British Flag, the French dared not attempt, without bringing on them that which they might in the End repent. But this Dispute will be adjusted bythe Instructions the Ambassador will give the Russian Commander.

The Gentlemen of the Rendezvous for impressing Seamen assert, that the Armaments now making are preparatory to a Spanish War.

A Wager of 1000 Guineas to 30 was made on Sunday Night last, at the Smyrna Coffee-House, that Lord Chatham would not have any the most distant Part in the Administration to be formed.

In case a War should break out between England, France and Spain, a Correspondent says, we may thank the late Peace Makers, who had it in their Power to have secured the Repose of Europe for at least a Century.

It is said an Alliance is negociating between the French and Dutch, which will prove of great Detriment to the English Subjects, in case of a War.

Letters are received which affirm, that a Treaty is actually concluded between Spain and Portugal; which is another additional Connection to the Strength of the united House of Bourbon.

It is said the Prospect of a speedy War, has occasioned an Alteration in the Plan of Operations respecting the Colonies.

We hear a very laconic Answer has been given to the Demands of a certain foreign Ambassador, relative to the Reason of the present naval Armaments of this Kingdom.

On Tuesday Night several Press-gangs were out, to get Men for the Ships of War lately put into Commission at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham; and it is said that they stript most of the Merchants Ships in the River of their Hands, and pressed upwards of 2000 Men from below Bridge. They afterwards went up the River, landed at Black-Friars, and passed through the Fleet-Market, where they picked up several idle Fellows, which they did also at other Places.

The Press for Seamen continues very hot in every Part of Westminster, and the same Night upwards of 500 Men were impressed in the Liberty of it.

Late last Night a Press-gang visited, unexpectedly, several Houses of Ill-fame in Covent-Garden and Drury-Lane, and carried off a Number of idle Bullies, who had long been the Terror and Nuisance of that Neighbourhood.

The Master of a coasting Vessel, which was laden, and ready to sail for Bristol, had Yesterday Morning eight Men taken out of nine, and his Ship now lies in the River for Want of Hands.

It is computed, that there are not less than 4000 Hands already impressed.

Press Warrants and Tenders are gone to every Port in the Kingdom.

Yesterday upwards of 1000 young Fellows entered as Volunteers at the different Rendezvous at the Hermitage and Wapping.

General orders are given to inlist Volunteers, whether Seamen or Landmen. There are now four Houses open at Tower-Hill, and Parts adjacent.

The Press is begun for Landmen, for the Marines.

Owing to the Press for Seamen, Coals are advanced Four Shillings per Chaldron. And the Prices of Mahogany and Logwood are also advanced.

Two Fleets of Observation, it is said, will be immediately sent out, one to the West-Indies, the other up the Streights, to assist the Russians against any Attacks from the French, and likewise to watch the Motions of the Spaniards; the said Fleets will consist of 16 Ships of the Line each.

A Wager of 100 Guineas to 50 has been laid by a popular Baronet, that the Kings of France, England, Spain, Portugal, and Prussia, will all be engaged in a War before the Expiration of the present Year.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, August 20.

"We have just received Advice here, that the Danish Squadron before Algiers has been reinforced by three Ships of the Line, three large Frigates, and several Bomb-ketches; that they soon after began to bombard Algiers afresh; that they had made a Breach, knocked down some Battlements, and dismounted several of the Guns; that the Dey had sent to the Admiral fresh Propositions, on which Account they ceased firing, and called a Council of War to deliberate upon them, and after a short Time rejected them; on which the Firing was again renewed very briskly, and continued so when the Advice-boat came away."

The Situation of ENGLAND *with the* POWERS *of the* WORLD.

France and *Spain*---arming against Great-Britain.---*Portugal*---soliciting the Assistance of Spain, and treating England with Contempt.----*Prussia* and *Germany*---bound by Affection for each other; the former watching an Opportunity to retaliate and pay himself what we owe him.-----*Denmark*---married our King's Sister, but F----e is the Pedagogue of the Pupil Prince.---*Hungary*---has consolidated its Interest by the Marriage of the Dauphin.---*Sweden*--supplies Ammunition to our Enemy.---*Turkey*--is leagued in with the Interests of France.----The *States of Italy*---are cemented by Religion to the Interests of France and Spain.----*Corsica*--in the Possession of France.---*Pirates* and *Algerines*--in Awe of France.---*Oriental India*--rebelling against England----*Holland*--assisting all States but ours.---*Russia*---making her own Conquests, with the Assistance of our Seamen.----*Ireland*---in Mutiny.----*America*---in open Rebellion.----*Scotland*---advising Measures to prove herself the first great Friend to the *Stuart Line*. With this Swarm of Enemies---*Alas! poor* ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Sept. 6.

"*Our situation becomes every day more critical. The laws are trampled under foot, and we are at the point of seeing ourselves in a worse condition than the Turks or the Russians, with this difference, that they preserve their religion, and that of this country is extinct. Religion, which keeps the people in awe, is vanished. At present our trade declines, our finances are exhausted, public credit lost, the people sacrificed to the rapaciousness of the farmers of the revenue, and the fundamental constitutions are overturned: We groan under the scourge of divided Ministers, who indistinctly execute their own schemes without consulting each other; we are oppressed by an hypocritical officer of the state, who was formerly the defender of the people, and who now is the cause of dictating arrets which subvert the order of the constitution, and kindle a civil war not only among the people, but between the King and the Princes of the blood, and the Chief Magistrates: The respectable officers of justice, the defenders and supporters of the people, are ignominiously treated in places of confinement like the worst of villains, and sacrificed to a vile sett of despicable jobbers. Great pains are taken to prevent the Prince, who is naturally of a good disposition, from being rightly informed of the state of his kingdom; the wary prudent people are disgraced, and those of a different character, only, are loaded with honours and riches; every thing is given up to corruption, and whoever is capable of inventing new plans of tyranny, oppression, and debauchery, is sure to succeed. This is our present situation, displayed in its true colours, without exaggeration.*"

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 7.

"The most magnificent and costly furniture is making for the apartments of the Dauphiness, both at Choisy and Fontainbleau. That Princess has rendered herself lately as agreeable at Compiegne as she had before at Versailles, by her sprightly and affable behaviour; she continually finds objects to exercise her liberality and generosity. As she was walking out one day she saw some harvest people a reaping, and going up to a woman who was at work among them, asked her to lend her her sickle, with which her Highness diverted herself with cutting some handfuls of wheat. Then returning the sickle, methinks, says she, you work very hard, indeed much harder than I thought, however take this, it will, I hope, procure you some refreshment after your labour, and gave the poor woman 10 Louis d'Ors. One of the ladies who

attended her, repreſented to the Princeſs that the ſum was too large; to which her Highneſs made anſwer, if you was in the ſame ſituation as theſe poor people you would think otherwiſe; mind your own affairs, and never attempt to controul me in what I think proper to do; when my finances run ſhort, I ſhall leave off giving, then I muſt ſtay at home; for the ſight of diſtreſſed objects which one cannot relieve, is the moſt ſhocking that can preſent itſelf to a mind capable of feeling the miſeries of others."

The ſhips in which the captures made by the Ruſſians in the Archipelago, are to be brought to our markets, are, in conſequence of the ſuſpicions entertained of their communicating ſome infection, to perform double quarantine, before they ſhall be admitted into any of our ports; and all intercourſe and connection with them during that period is to be with-held.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) November* 10.

Saturday Night laſt a conſiderable Number of People riotouſly aſſembled in King's County, and, with their Faces blacked, proceeded to his Majeſty's Goal there, the outer Door of which they broke open with Iron Bars and Pick-axes; they then violently entered the Goal, broke every Lock therein, and ſet at Liberty ſundry Criminals, lately convicted of Money-making, one of whom (Samuel Caſey) was under Sentence of Death.----Information has been lodged againſt ſome of the Parties concerned in this daring Outrage, and Meaſures are taken for tracing the Villainy to its Source.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) November 12.

Laſt Friday arrived here the Sloop Betſy, Captain John Rider, who the 22d ult. in Lat. 35, Long. 71, ſaw a Wreck, which he boarded, and found to be a Schooner of about 30 Tons, with her Foremaſt carried away in the Partners, her Mainmaſt cut away, having a white Bottom, a Woman Head, with two Dolphins by her Feet, painted green, red Cedar built.---Captain Rider found on board her a flying Jib, the Sail-maker's Stamp Robert Bridges, Sail-maker, in Philadelphia, a Barrel of Cinnamon Bark, a Cable and Anchor; not one Perſon on board.

NEW-YORK, *November* 19.

The Ship Henry, Captain Hunter, in 6 Weeks from St. Ubes, the 17th of October, in Lat. 35, Long 41, ſpoke with the Brig William and Sarah, from Virginia for Africa, 28 Days out.

The 6th of October, in Lat. 48, Long. 20, Captain Nicholſon, from Liverpool, ſpoke with the Ship Crawford, Jeremiah Smith, Maſter, 16 Days from Cowes, bound for Philadelphia, with Paſſengers; and on the 22d following, in Lat. 42, Long. 45, he fell in with the Snow Charlotte, Captain Curtis, from Waterford for Philadelphia alſo, 3 Weeks out, who informed him, that as he came out of Waterford Harbour, the Ship Priſcilla, from Cork for Philadelphia likewiſe, was going in without her Maſts, having loſt them in a violent Gale of Wind, 15 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Clear, the 22d of September.

Captain Chambers ſpoke with the following Veſſels, viz. The 17th of October, in Lat. 40, 29, Long. 32, 23, with Captain Emory, in a Brig from Cork for Virginia, 24 Days out; and the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38, 30, Long. 60, 12, with the Ship Ann, Captain Fortin, from Philadelphia, 8 Days out; who the Day before ſpoke the Packet bound for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

On the 13th Inſtant departed this Life, after a ſhort Illneſs, in Salem County, the Honourable JOHN VINING, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly, and Chief Juſtice of the Government of the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware.----His many Virtues in public and private Life, deſervedly gained him the Love and Eſteem of all who knew him.----His Body was decently interred in the Church of Salem, on Thurſday laſt, attended by a great Number of reſpectable Inhabitants of that County.

On Saturday Morning laſt died JOSEPH RICHARDSON, Eſq; an eminent Merchant of this City, in the 64th Year of his Age; a Gentleman whoſe private Virtues, and public Spirit, juſtly claimed the Friendſhip, Eſteem and Confidence, of his Fellow Citizens, and others. He ſerved for ſeveral Years as a Repreſentative in the Aſſembly of this Province, with Steadineſs, Integrity and Advantage, to his Country.----He filled ſeveral other Offices of public Truſt with Aſſiduity and Reputation, and devoted a great deal of Time, to the ſettling Diſputes and Controverſies among his Neighbours, and others; a Conduct truly Praiſe-worthy, and for which he deſerves the higheſt Encomium.----His unexpected Death is deeply mourned and lamented by his Family and Friends, and his Loſs, as a very uſeful Member of Society, regreted by his Countrymen, who demonſtrated their Reſpect for his Memory, by attending his Funeral in great Numbers to the Quakers Burying Ground in this City, where he was interred on Monday.

Captain Daviſon, from Briſtol, on the 13th of laſt Month, in Lat. 42:42, Long. 26:48, ſpoke the Ship Polly, Captain Kelty, from Maryland for London, 4 Weeks out; and on the 15th, in Lat. 40:29, Long. 60, ſpoke the Ship Friendſhip, Captain Wilſon, from the Bay of Honduras for London, out 11 Weeks, and the Captain very ſick, whom he ſpared ſome Neceſſaries.

By Captain Daviſon we have a Confirmation of the Engliſh being diſpoſſeſſed of Faulkland Iſland, in the South Seas, by the Spaniards, and that the Garriſon, in a Frigate, had arrived at Cadiz: That there was the hotteſt Preſs, perhaps, ever known in England: That every warlike Preparation was carrying on with the utmoſt Expedition: And that it was thought a War with Spain was inevitable.

Captain Williams, from Liſbon, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 38:51, Long. 64, ſpoke the Brig Bolton, Captain Harr, from Madeira for this Port, out 5 Weeks, all well; and on the 10th, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, he ſpoke a Sloop from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Jones, from Antigua, on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 34:41, Long. 72:30, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Scott, from the Grenades for this Place, out 25 Days; and the ſame Day he ſpoke the Brig Lord Hyde, Captain Shoemaker, from Philadelphia for Jamaica, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Dean, from Gibraltar, adviſes, that five Engliſh Men of War of the Line, were gone up the Mediterranean to join Commodore Proby, but their Deſtination was kept ſecret; and that it was reported there, that two Engliſh Frigates were taken by the Spaniards.

The Brig Polly, Captain Roch, from this Port for Jamaica, is loſt on Heneago; the People ſtaid on board for two Days after the Veſſel was full of Water, when they took to their Boats, and were taken up by a Sloop, which carried them to Jamaica.

We hear from Paxton, in Lancaſter County, that laſt Week, at the Raiſing of a Barn there, in hoiſting a Log, it broke in the Middle, killed three Men on the Spot, and hurt five others.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Atkinſon and Weſt, at Jamaica. *At Antigua.* Captain Parſons, from Virginia; and Captain Harman, from Piſcataqua.

At Barbados. Captain Northan, from Rhode-Iſland; Muggford, from Salem; and Captain Hatton, from Virginia.

*** Thoſe of our Subſcribers, whoſe Papers were left at the Widow Cummings's, in *Weſt-Nottingham*, by *Joſeph Read*, are deſired to ſend for the ſame, or let us know how they are to be conveyed to them, as the ſaid *Read* declines carying them any longer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Swallow, M. Gurling, and Sloop Sidney, J. Woolbridge, from N. Carolina. Sloop Nancy, J. Earl, Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, and Schooner Jeany, E. Evans, S. Carolina. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, and Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Cork. Ship Severn, J. Hathorn, and Brig Hibernia, S. Williams, Liſbon. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, N. York. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Sloop Sally, T. Pike, Falmouth. Sloop Peggy, P. Le Cocq, Fyall. Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, from Jamaica.

Outwards. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, Brig Calypſo, J. Caton, and Brig Juno, W. Allen, Jamaica. Schooner Ruth, E. Gorham, Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, and Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckly, Boſton. Sloop Santa Maria, T. Bell, Spaniſh Main. Ship Roſe, W. Dyſart, Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, Ship Venus, P. Crawford, Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Ship Wolfe, R. Hunter, and Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Londonderry. Ship Hopewell, N. M'Gown, Dublin. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Ship Newry, C. Robinſon, Brig Dolphin, R. Sewell, and Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſton, Newry. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Sloop Africa, D. Leary, N. Carolina. Sloop Africa, S. P. Cockrum, R. Iſland. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Brig Sophia, W. Haſleton, and Ship Friendſhip, J. Caſtle, Liſbon. Snow Phœbe, D. M'Cullough, Antigua. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Eleanor, W. Graves, Barbados. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, J. Thompſon, Cork. Snow Prince George, J. Gamble, Gallway. Ship Katie and Peggy, D. Ferguſon, Belfaſt.

Cleared. Ship Nancy, C. Donavon, to Liſbon. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Sloop Nancy, J. Earl, S. Carolina. Ship Chalkley, W. Montgomery, Briſtol. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowney, Cork. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hiſpaniola. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Jamaica. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, N. York. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, St. Croix. Sloop Cambridge, P. Fitch, to Nantucket.

*** A large Quantity of WRITING-PAPER, to be ſold by *D. Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*.

☞ READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-ſtreet*.

ON Saturday next, the 24th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock, at the London Coffee-Houſe, will be ſold, at public Vendue, Three French Burr Mill-Stones, four and four Feet two Inches, of an excellent Quality.----Alſo a Braſs Chandelier, 24 Lights, ſuitable for a Church or Meeting. ¶ 1W.

Juſt imported in the Ship Phebe, MUNGO DAVIDSON, Maſter, from CORK, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON,

A FEW Firkins of choice ROSE BUTTER, and prime BEEF, in Barrels. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet, on Friday, the 30th of this inſtant November, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

Publiſhed the 25th of July laſt, and ſold by William Woodhouſe, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

MACPHERSON's LETTERS, or the Pennſylvania Farmer detected; and alſo a Letter from the Author, of November 13, to John Dickenſon, Eſq; Barriſter at Law. *Philadelphia, November* 20, 1770. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

BROKE out of the meadow at the ſubſcribers mill, on Pennypack, the 13th inſt. a well made bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 4 years old paſt, a natural trotter, lately trimmed, and ſhod before, and was in very good order, when he ſtrayed away, his far (or off) hind foot is white, and is not branded that we know of. Anthony Waters brought him laſt ſpring from the Jerſeys, and it may be likely he will endeavour to croſs the river above Trenton. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the above mills, or to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the reward as above.

ROBERT and ELLIS LEWIS.

N. B. He was ſtabled at Jacob Hiltzheimer's laſt ſummer.

To be SOLD,

A HEARTY NEGROE WOMAN, about 27 Years of Age, with a Child, 13 Months old; ſhe is fit for either Town or Country. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber is removed from the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide, into the 5th houſe above Fifth-ſtreet, where he hath to ſell, Wine, Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, pepper, ginger, alſpice, oil and mackrel, at the loweſt rates, for caſh, or ſhort credit.

He alſo hath to lett, at the back of his houſe, a livery-ſtable, 24 feet wide, and 48 deep, two ſtory high; and is as well fitted for that purpoſe as any other ſtable in town, is adjoining to Mr. Abraham Kinſey's. ADAM KIMEL. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Sophia Omenſetter, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to pay ſuch reſpective Debts to the Subſcribers, with all poſſible Speed; and all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts, duly atteſted, in order to be ſettled, by JOHN SHREIBER, and GEORGE HEIL, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. To be ſold, with the leaſe, a two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, wherein the ſaid deceaſed lately lived. Enquire of *John Shreiber*, or *George Heil*. ¶

WHEREAS Lodwick Karcher, and Michael Siegler, are appointed, by the court of Common Pleas, to receive all monies due to Charles George, an inſolvent debtor, as alſo to ſettle his accounts: Theſe are therefore to notify, that the ſaid Lodwick Karcher, and Michael Siegler, will attend at the houſe of Dieterick Reeſe, in Fourth-ſtreet, on the 14th day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to ſettle with all perſons indebted to, or having any demands againſt the ſaid Charles George; at which time and place, ſuch perſons as are indebted to him, are deſired to make payment, and his creditors are to bring in their accounts, duly proved, as after that time they will be excluded from any farther demands.

§ LODWICK KARCHER, and MICHAEL SIEGLER.

READY money, and the higheſt price, given for HOGS BRISTLES, by JOHN HANNA, at the corner of Second and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia. He has for ſale, all ſorts of BRUSHES, made in the ſtrongeſt and neateſt manner, which he will diſpoſe of as low, if not lower, than any in this city, by wholeſale or retail. Alſo may be had of the ſaid John Hanna, the beſt ſhining Blacking-Ball. He warrants all his bruſhes good, to thoſe that buy of him, or of the ſhop-keepers who take his bruſhes, and if any of the hairs come out in any reaſonable time, he will give them new ones in exchange for them. Pleaſe to take notice, his name is on the bruſhes. Likewiſe to be had at the ſame place, the beſt and common ſorts of BELLOWS. §

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter county, on the 18th of this inſtant November, a Negroe man, known by the name of Jack, or John Richiſon, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, about 30 years of age, and ſpeaks good Engliſh; he is ſuppoſed to have on a ſhort brown coat, and buckſkin breeches, or black ſtocking pattern breeches; he is marked on the forehead, and one of his feet froſt-bitten, and has a lump on one of his wriſts; he is a ſmart active fellow, and will endeavour to paſs for a free man, and has a letter for that purpoſe, which he reports he got from Ireland, and probably a forged paſs, ſuppoſed to be given him by ſome of my honeſt neighbours, and will pretend he is going to Philadelphia for juſtice, as ſome of his confederates perſuaded him the letter will ſet him free. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negroe in any goal or work-houſe, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BEAN.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he may endeavour to get to ſea; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

VIRGINIA, Falls of Potowmack, Nov. 15, 1770.

ON the 10th day of December next, at this place, a fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold, near 100 hogſheads of choice tobacco, with a conſiderable quantity of wheat and Indian corn, for ready caſh, bills of exchange, or merchants notes; likewiſe 50 head of ſheep, and ſome very likely colts; a ſett of ſmith's tools, a ſett of cooper's ditto; together with all the houſhold furniture, conſiſting of a number of good feather beds, tables, chairs, and other neceſſaries, too tedious to mention.

The lands in Prince-William and Fauquier will then be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, viz. 499 acres on Powell's-Run, in Prince-William, within 8 miles of Dumfries, and a fine road, it is well watered, and abounds with white-oak, in ſuch plenty that great quantities of ſtaves may be got and waggoned to Dumfries to advantage, beſides it is tolerable land, and affords at leaſt one half meadow grounds, and the beſt range for ſtock of all kinds.----Another tract adjoining, containing 150 acres, with a ſettlement, and much the ſame advantages in timber and meadow grounds, &c. well watered.---Another tract, near Captain Davis's, in the ſaid county, on the branches of Occoquan, containing 400 acres, a plantation thereon, that always rented for 800lbs. of tobacco annually. And a ſmall tract in Fauquier, containing 91 acres, rich low grounds, lying on Cedar-Run, well timbered, and is very valuable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of thoſe lands, may depend on a bargain, and may have near three years credit, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place, I propoſe letting out, for a number of years, all thoſe valuable improvements at the ſaid Falls, on the following reaſonable terms, the merchant mills at the landing, with two pair of ſtones, and all conveniencies, together with the room above, 151 feet by 36, for cooling flour, and ſtoring large quantities of wheat; the ſaid mills are ſufficient to manufacture 50,000 buſhels annually, into good merchantable flour, with proper attendance, the whole thereto belonging I would rent for the annual ſum of £ 150. The bakehouſe, with 3 ovens, all compleat, with fine bread-rooms, and firing, for the ſum of £ 40 per annum. The ſtores, granaries, cellars, and accounting rooms, well ſituated at the landing, and very convenient, where large ſea veſſels may meet with great diſpatch, either to load or unload, being well calculated for a conſiderable trade, to be lett for £ 50 annually. The public-houſe well finiſhed, with ten fire-places, good cellars, and very convenient to take in boarders, a fine French cook, and firewood ſufficient, to go all together for £ 50 annually.---A new griſt-mill, for two pair of ſtones, juſt above on the ſame ſtream, built for the country cuſtom, for the annual ſum of £ 100, altho' the laſt year's toll from the country will exceed £ 200 at the lower mills.---A ſaw-mill likewiſe at the ſame place, and timber convenient, for £ 60 annually. The houſes and gardens on the hill, with firewood, &c. for £ 20 per annum.

The country griſt-mill and ſaw-mill are not quite finiſhed, but ſhall readily diſcount for compleating out of the rent, as likewiſe for any thing neceſſary to be done, at or about the other improvements, ſo that there ſhall be no complaint on delivering up in good repair.

There is alſo about 40 lots for ſale, including the tobacco warehouſes, which are very conveniently ſituated to the landing, and will be ſold very reaſonable as townland; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 7/6 ſterling, payable to the honourable Philip Lud. Lee, Eſq; a good title will be made to the purchaſers in fee.

The great advantages at the Falls is ſo well known, that there needs nothing more at preſent, but juſt mentioning, that it abounds with fine building ſtone, has fine cool water, from the beſt of ſprings, is a remarkable place for fiſhing, the whole ſeaſon through; it is the moſt convenient landing to the back country, and muſt be allowed to be one of the beſt places for the purchaſing of wheat on Potowmack, as well as for diſpoſing of all kinds of merchandize, being ten miles and a half nearer the back trade than Alexandria.

I likewiſe give notice, and do earneſtly requeſt the meeting of all my creditors on the day appointed, that whatever balance I may fall ſhort in payment, they may depend on being well ſecured in a juſt compromiſe from the eſtate I hold in lands and ſlaves, the profits to be applied for that purpoſe; and all thoſe who have not adjuſted and ſettled their accounts with me, are deſired to do it, any time between this and the ſaid 10th of December next; I will attend, and give all the ſatisfaction in my power. JOHN BALLENDINE.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Black Horſe, in Black-Horſe-Alley, about 3 weeks ago, a ſmall black milch COW, about 5 years old, her tail has been cut, and one of her ears ſlit. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

Philad. Nov. 19, 1770. § JAMES LOWTHER.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 13th of this inſt. November, an Iriſh ſervant man, named TIMOTHY MONEY, by trade a Sawyer, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a thick clumſy haughty looking fellow, full faced; had on, when he went away, good ſhoes, braſs buckles, yarn ſtockings, leather breeches, ſtriped waiſtcoat, blue cloth coat, and a wool hat, wears his hair, ſomewhat like the locks of a wolf's tail. Whoever takes up or ſecures ſaid fellow in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, *in Philadelphia.*

N. B. He pretended ſome time ago he was a deſerter from the marines on board a man of war, but afterwards ſaid it was a drunken fit. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Nov. 19, 1770. §

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE,

MASTER,

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having the greateſt part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid MASTER, near Arch-ſtreet wharff, GEORGE NORTH, or MASON and HARTLEY, at their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry; who have for ſale, a choice parcel of ozenbrigs.

FOR NEWRY,

The Brigantine DOLPHIN,

THOMAS FINLEY, MASTER,

SHE is a ſtout new veſſel, a prime ſailer, and compleatly fitted, with extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail about the fourth of December, having the greateſt part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to STEPHEN and JOSEPH SHEWELL, ROBERT SHEWELL, jun. or to the Captain on board, at Thomas Say's wharff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 24th day of November inſt. at the London Coffee-Houſe,

THE Country Seat of William Denny, Eſq; late Governor of this province, near the Falls of Schuylkill, containing 44 acres and 20 perches; there are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtable for ſix horſes, a good draw well, and orchard; 15 acres, 3 quarters and 20 perches, on a part whereof the buildings and other conveniencies are erected, the purchaſer will have an eſtate in fee, and in the reſidue, a term of 69 years and 6 months.

Should any perſon incline to purchaſe at private ſale, they may know the terms, by applying to J. GALLOWAY. 5w.

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Perſon or Perſons, who have demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceaſed, that they are deſired to ſend in their Accompts, properly atteſted, as the Law directs in ſuch Caſes, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the firſt Conveyance, ſo that the whole Demands againſt the Eſtate may be properly adjuſted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Adminiſtrators. ¶ 6 W.

ANY Perſon wanting a good COACHMAN, may hear of one, by enquiring at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of the Printers hereof. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of ANDREW WILSON, in Nether Providence, Cheſter County, about the Middle of September laſt, a brindle BULL. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶

To be SOLD cheap,

A PLANTATION, lying in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, in Cheſter county, about 3 miles from the Sign of the White Horſe, in the Great-Valley, containing 73 acres and 3 quarters of land, more or leſs, with the uſual allowance for roads, there is about two thirds of it cleared, and the woodland well timbered; thereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring before the door, a good young bearing orchard, ſome meadow made, and more may be made and watered. The title is indiſputable. The place is now leaſed out for four years, from next ſpring; but, any perſon inclining to purchaſe it, may be ſupplied with a farm to work, upon reaſonable terms, about two miles from the ſaid place, during that time. The terms of ſale will be made eaſy for the purchaſer, by JACOB LEAMY. §

Pitt's-Grove, Salem County, Weſt-Jerſey, Nov. 5, 1770.

RUN away from his bail, a certain Benjamin Abit, junior, aged about 24 years, with long black hair, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very much given to ſtrong drink, and quarrelling when drunk; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, and a red broadcloth jacket, one of the fore parts pieced with another colour, a pair of old leather breeches, black ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old racoon hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Abit, and delivers him ſafe to the keeper of any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, or elſewhere, ſo that his bail may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me BURROUGHS ABIT. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, near the Widow Hopkins's Tavern, on the ſeventh day of November, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Bartholomew Branon, about 21 years of age, upwards of 6 feet high, of a ſwarthy complexion, very much pock-marked, has dark brown hair, ſometimes tied, is a Taylor by trade, and ſpeaks with a good deal of the brogue on his tongue; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, an old brown coat, with a falling cape, and brown ſhaloon lining, and hair buttons, a linen jacket, corded, with two rows of buttons, old blue breeches, patched on the knee, an old white ſhirt, white woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, and remarkable large feet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, if taken in the province, and Three Dollars, if taken out of the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN KERR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him, at their peril. §

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on the Firſt of April next,

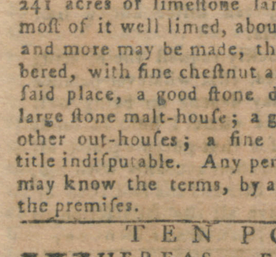
A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the heart of the Great-Valley, in Cheſter county, on Lancaſter road, 24 miles from Philadelphia, and 18 from Cheſter, containing 241 acres of limeſtone land, about 140 thereof cleared, the moſt of it well limed, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the woodland extraordinary well timbered, with fine cheſtnut and black oak timber.---There is on ſaid place, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, alſo a large ſtone malt-houſe; a good barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, and other out-houſes; a fine young bearing orchard, &c. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. DAVID CLOYD. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS on Friday, the 19th of October laſt, a young man, by name Enoch Wingate, hired a mare of one of the ſubſcribers, of a dark bay colour, about 14 or 15 hands high, a natural pacer, 4 years old, has large ears, a ſtar in her forehead, no brand mark, ſome ſaddle ſpots; likewiſe a ſorrel horſe, about the ſame heighth; under a pretence of going to York, and was to have returned in two days from that time; and as, from ſeveral circumſtances, we have reaſon to believe him to be a rogue, we therefore hereby offer a reward of Ten Pounds for the creatures and thief, or Five Pounds for the creatures alone; the man is about 5 feet 9 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſtrait black hair, of a low ſpeech, can talk Dutch, and pretends to underſtand brewing; had on, when he went away, a fur hat, a ſtriped frock, red pluſh jacket, worſted ſtockings, half-worn pumps, and linen trowſers; but, no doubt, he will change his clothes, as he has a light coloured coat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Wingate, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and brings the above mentioned creatures to juſtice Slegal's, in Straban townſhip, York county, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. ANDREW COOK, HEZEKIAH HOCTELEN. †

ALL PERSONS, in any Manner indebted to the Eſtates of THOMAS MONTGOMERY and ROBERT MONTGOMERY, late of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers; and thoſe, that have Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by DORCAS MONTGOMERY, Executrix. JOHN REDMAN, HENRY DRINKER, Executors. *Philad. July 30, 1770.* ¶6W.

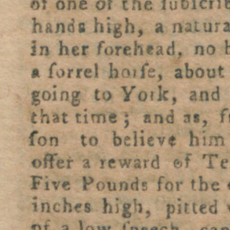
For LONDON.



The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
PETER OSBORNE,
COMMANDER;

She is a good Veſſel, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, SAMUEL PLEASANTS, or ſaid Commander.

For LONDONDERRY,



The SHIP
ADMIRAL HAWKE,
JOHN M'CADDON, Maſter,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Hamilton's Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL. *October 25.*

For LONDON,

The Ship MARY and ELIZABETH,
JAMES SPARKS, Maſter;

SHE is a good Ship, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, or the Maſter on board, or at the London Coffee-Houſe. *Eleventh Month 1ſt*, 1770.

N. B. Said HEAD has imported, in the above Ship, ſundry Sorts of admittable Goods, which he will ſell very low for Caſh.

For BELFAST,

The BRIG POLLY,
DAVID M'CUTCHON,
Maſter;

She is a ſtout Veſſel, is well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 20th of November, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Second-ſtreet, or GEORGE KENNEDY, in Front-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at Captain Mifflin's Wharff. ¶ 5 W.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP
KITTY & PEGGY,
DUNCAN FERGUSON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to James Blair, *in Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge,* George Fullerton, *at his Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or to the Captain on board, at Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.*

N. B. GEORGE FULLERTON *has a good Aſſortment of* IRISH LINENS *and* SHEETINGS, *juſt opened, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.* 6w.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM,
Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP
NEWRY PACKET,

Has two thirds of her cargoe ready to go on board, hath good accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed loaded veſſels. For freight or paſſage, agree with SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or ſaid Maſter on board the ſhip, lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Imported in ſaid veſſel, a few indented SERVANTS.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship JUPITER,
JAMES MACKEY, Maſter;
And Ship VENUS,
PATRICK CRAWFORD, Maſter;

Have excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſters on board, at the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

N. B. Captain Mackey deſires thoſe indebted to him, by Bond or Note, to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA FARMER,
ROBERT JOHNSTON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William & Andrew Caldwell, George Fullerton, James Blair*, or with the Captain on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff. 6w

For BELFAST, and GLASGOW,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM M'CULLOCH,
Maſter;

She is a good Ship, prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, has Part of her Cargoe engaged, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, GEORGE KENNEDY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Mifflin's Wharff. Tbc.

For BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,
SEYMOUR HOOD, Maſter;

IS a good Ship, well accommodated for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe already engaged, and expected to ſail in about three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, who have imported in ſaid Veſſel, from BRISTOL, a Quantity of beſt fine Salt; alſo an Aſſortment of Bird, Pidgeon, Duck, Goose and Swan Shot; Bar Lead, F and FF Powder; a few Caſks Brimſtone, Saltpetre, Boxes Tin Plates, Bundles Wire, Wool and Cotton Cards; an Aſſortment of Sail Cloth: And, in the laſt Ships from LONDON, a Quantity of Ravens Duck. A few likely Engliſh Servants, juſt arrived in the Betſey, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, as above.

For LISBON,

The SHIP
NANCY and SUKEY,
JAMES ROBISON,
Maſter;

Will ſail with all convenient Speed, Two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to BENJAMIN GIBBS, *or ſaid Maſter on board, at the North Side of Stamper's Wharff.*

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſol, at the Philadelphia Price.

ALL Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL HASTINGS, late of this City, Plaiſterer, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe, that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled, by SUSANNA HASTINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVERS, PETER BUTLER. § 6 W.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, brown and ſtocking ditto, which he will engage much better, and cheaper, than what is imported from Europe; and, as thereby he ſupplies a great number of poor women with market money, who, otherwiſe, with their children, would become a public charge, he doubts not but every merchant and ſhop-keeper in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the good of this oppreſſed country, will encourage ſuch an undertaking, by favouring him with their orders, which as he now has two mills, and can make as many more as needful, he will be able to execute. He buys good well ſwingled flax, and good linen yarn that is reeled on the gauge reel, gives out well dreſt flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. He ſells tow of all qualities. § *tbc.*

WILLIAM MARTIN, UPHOLDER,

(Who ſerved his apprenticeſhip to Mr. Palmer, of London)

HAS opened ſhop in Front-ſtreet, next door to the City Vendue, where he intends ſelling all ſorts of chairs, ſofas, couches and deception beds, and every thing in the Upholder's way; he hangs paper, and has ſome handſome patterns. It being his commencement in buſineſs, hopes for encouragement from the gentry, and public in general, which he will endeavour to merit by the ſtricteſt punctuality, and the moſt moderate rates; and as to the neweſt faſhions, both elegant and plain, hopes to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. He does buſineſs conſiderably under the uſual prices of this city, for ready money. A neat drapery bed, of furniture cheek, to be diſpoſed of. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of November next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 180 acres, ſituated in Cheſter county, Pennſborough townſhip, late the property of John Clark, deceaſed; bounded by lands of Samuel Grub, Thomas Gibſon, &c. about 100 acres of ſaid land are cleared, and under good fence, about 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, and watered, with very little coſt, two very good apple-orchards, of 50 or 60 good bearing trees in each orchard; there are on ſaid plantation, two good houſes, two very good barns, and ſtabling plenty, a good ſpring, very handy to the houſe, and a very good ſtone houſe over it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Mary Clark, on ſaid premiſes, or to John Clark, Hatter, in Wilmington.

N. B. All PERSONS *indebted to ſaid ESTATE, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, as the law directs, by* MARY CLARK, *and* JOHN CLARK, *junior, Execut.* ‖ 4 W.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leeſburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennſylvania to Carolina, containing 429 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-houſe, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigneſs of the Houſe, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-houſe, Dairy, Corn-houſe, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threſhing-floor 24 Feet ſquare; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all freſh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Alſo a Lot in Leeſburg, with a Brick Houſe, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the moſt public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very conſtant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the ſaid Lot in Leeſburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have alſo for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reaſonable Terms. § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

RUN away, on the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, a Negroe fellow, named PAUL, a Tanner and Currier by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſmooth faced, about 25 years of age, and, what is very remarkable, to appearance, has loſt all his teeth; had on, when he went away, a leather hat, coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, but it is ſaid has ſtole a jacket ſince he left home; when accuſed of any miſdemeanour, ſtutters much in his anſwers. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN PATRICK. ¶

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Garriſon Forreſt, Baltimore County, about 12 miles from Baltimore, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named Thomas Price, by trade a taylor, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a talkative fellow, of a yellow complexion, ſhort black hair; had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout coat, and one blue cloſe bodied ditto, calicoe jacket, 2 check ſhirts, linen breeches, light coloured yarn ſtockings, 2 pair of ſhoes, 1 pair oxenbrigs trowſers, old black wig, felt hat, a large ſteel collar, and a ſpur on his left leg. Likewiſe run from the ſubſcriber the 13th of October, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Daniel Heavey, a white-ſmith by trade, but has worked for ſome time paſt at the black-ſmith's buſineſs, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pale complexion, ſhort yellowiſh hair, a down look when ſpoke to; had on a kerſey jacket, oxenbrigs ſhirts, crocus trowſers, new ſhoes, and new felt hat: He went away in company with a likely young mulattoe woman, about 22 years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall receive, if 50 miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the men, and Five Dollars for the woman, if 100 miles, Twenty Dollars for each man, and Ten for the woman (including what the law allows) paid by LARKIN RANDALL. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

November 29, 1770. NUMB. 2188.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Thurſday laſt the Brig Concord, Captain VOLANS, *arrived here from Briſtol, by whom we have the following Advices.*

WARSAW, September 5.

THE ſecond Inſtant a Courier arrived here with an Account, that the whole Crim Tartary had renounced all Alliance with the Turks, and had thrown themſelves under the Protection of the Ruſſians, preſerving ſtill their own Liberty and Privileges.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 3. It is juſt now reported that the Ruſſians have already attacked our Forts at the Dardanelles, and greatly damaged one of them, notwithſtanding the warm Reception they met with.

Dalmatia, Aug. 21. It is ſaid that Admiral Elphinſtone has forced the Paſſage of the Dardanelles, and got into the Sea Marmora; but neither the Date nor Particulars of this Event are mentioned.

Frontiers of Turkey, Sept. 4. The Siege of Bender is continued with great Vigour. The Beſieged made a general Sally in the Night, between the 11th and 12th ult. when the Slaughter was great on both Sides, there being at leaſt 1200 Men killed. However, the Garriſon were repulſed; and a Ruſſian Colonel, named Lepler, purſuing them, entered the ſame Gate, but was there killed, and that Stroke ſaved the Fortreſs. The Beſiegers having had Information from the Priſoners of there being ſeveral Mines and Fougades, are now proceeding by Sap; and this will retard the taking of the Place, which, nevertheleſs, muſt fall, having no Succour to hope for, if the Grand Viſir does not paſs the Danube, and eſpecially as the Tartars of the Country have ſubmitted to the Ruſſians.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 26. Her Imperial Majeſty, as a particular Mark of her high Regard for the Royal Houſe of Pruſſia, has treated the new born Prince, her Godſon, a Knight of the Order of St. Andrew. The Pruſſian Miniſter at this Court has lately received many diſtinguiſhed Favours.

Florence, Sept. 7. A few Days ago anchored at Leghorn, on her Return from Trieſte, the Tuſcan Frigate the Etruria, of 34 Guns, and 280 Men, accompanying two other Frigates, the Hungary and Bohemia, each of 26 Guns, and 180 Men, which are to be maintained at Leghorn, at the Emperor's Expence, though they are to carry Tuſcan Colours.

Marſeilles, Aug. 31. The entire Defeat of the Turkiſh Fleet, and the ſtopping the Return of our Ships from the Levant, joined to the Invaſions and Devaſtations in the Morea, have cauſed many conſiderable Bankruptcies here.

Leghorn, Sept. 7. The Ruſſian Squadron, which is cruizing off Tenedos, has taken 40 Veſſels for Conſtantinople, many with Proviſions, and others with moſt valuable Aſiatic and African Effects. The Commanders of theſe Veſſels knew not of the Defeat of the Turkiſh Fleet.

Hamburgh, Sept. 14. By Letters from Warſaw, we have Advice, that Prince Galitzin had beat the Confederates, and taken all their Cannon, Baggage, and Horſes. And further, they had received Advice, by Expreſs from Count Panin, that the Tartars of Beſſarabia had ſubmitted to the Dominion of the Empreſs, on Condition that they ſhould be allowed to chuſe their own Chan, or Chief. The Plague, ſo far from ceaſing, actually rages within 24 Miles of Warſaw.

The Ruſſians continue the Siege of Bender with great Vigour, and as the Tartars in the Neighbourhood have ſubmitted to Count Panin, it is thought it muſt ſoon ſurrender.

Paris, Sept. 17. The following is a Copy of a Letter received here from Corſica, September 11: "It is very true that Count Marbeuf's Expedition, at the Head of 5000 Men, tended only to take twelve of the Rebels, who were hanged. The Intemperateneſs of the Weather cauſed a Sickneſs among our Troops, and we were obliged to retire; ſo that we are in continual Fear, as we cannot go out of our walled Cities, without running the Hazard of being murdered. Theſe Mountaineers have ſpread themſelves over the Fields, and kill all the French they catch. Their Number, however, is not near that of our Troops, but they are favoured by their other Countrymen; and unleſs they are one and all brought to France, and ſo regenerate the Iſland, it is to be feared that theſe Mountaineers will diſpoſſeſs us the firſt War. For Example, do you think we can afford 18 or 20 Battalions to be ſent here, which would be abſolutely neceſſary to keep thoſe Savage People in Subjection?"

Rome, Sept. 1. On the 24th ult. at Night, the Galley Slaves at Civita Vecchia, being 1400 in Number, found Means to get off their Chains, and were actually employed in digging a Hole under the Wall of the Town, which they deſigned to plunder, and then put to Sea. The Commanding Officer aſſembled a ſufficient Number of Troops, who fired upon them with Muſkets and Grenades, and the Artillery of the Fortreſs, by which Means they were ſoon ſubdued. Eight of them were killed, and 22 dangerouſly wounded; the reſt ſubmitted to be conducted back to the Place of their Confinement.

Portſmouth, Sept. 24. Preſs Warrants came down on Friday Evening to all the Ships fitting out here, in Conſequence of which they ſtripped all the Merchantmen in this Port of their Hands, and impreſſed all other able-bodied Men they met with, both Seamen and Landmen, to the Amount of about 200. The Gangs are out Day and Night, and are continually picking up Men. Gangs are alſo ſent to Southampton, Iſle of Wight, Lymington, and all Places adjacent, where it is expected they will get great Numbers. Orders are arrived to fit out, with all Expedition, the Namur, of 90 Guns, and Elizabeth, of 74 Guns. The Bellona will go to Spithead To-morrow, if the Wind permits.

LONDON.

Sept. 22. It is ſaid the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has aſſured the Miniſtry, that Spain is at preſent in no Humour to engage in a War.

We hear that the Difficulty made by the Maſters of the Engliſh Tranſports to ſail under Ruſſian Colours, is removed by the Addreſs and Management of the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, it having been ſhewn, that this Meaſure was neceſſary for their Security, when they arrive in the Archipelago.

The foreign Tranſports, employed by the King of Great-Britain in the late War, carried Britiſh Colours.

It is reported that the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has been ordered to return home, nor will another be appointed to ſucceed him at the Ottoman Porte, during the preſent Troubles in the Levant.

We hear that a Great Perſonage has expreſſed a Deſire of Lord Camden's re-aſſuming the Seals, but, it is ſaid, that his Lordſhip will not accept them, unleſs he is permitted to hold them for a certain Time.

Yeſterday the Auguſta and William and Mary Yachts ſailed from Greenwich, to the Northward, in order to impreſs Men from the Colliers and other Veſſels; and this Day the Mary Yacht will ſail for the ſame Purpoſe.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place ſome Time ſince, that we ſhould have no War for ten Years.

It is ſaid to be an undoubted Fact, that, about two Years ago, a Treaty was entered into between the Courts of Great-Britain and Peterſbourg, at the Time the Turkiſh War was foreſeen, that whenever the Ruſſians ſhould need Aſſiſtance, and demand it of us, we ſhould furniſh them with ſixteen Ships of War.

An Evening Paper ſays, Letters now in Town aſſure, that Diſpatches have been received by the French Court, from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is moſt earneſtly entreated to afford them Succour; for which a Subſidy, and an Extenſion of the Trade, is offered.

It is allowed that Lord Chatham, when Miniſter, had the moſt early Intelligence of the Meaſures and Movements of foreign Courts, of any Man ſince Oliver Cromwell. It is now certain that his Lordſhip's Intelligence in his private Capacity is equal to that in his public. The Earl's Aſſertion laſt Winter, in the Houſe, that an hoſtile Blow againſt Great-Britain was at that Moment ſtruck in a remote Quarter of the World, was treated by the miniſterial Hirelings in and out of Doors, as the raſh and ſilly Aſſertion of a Madman; there remains however now but little Doubt of our being no longer in Poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland; and (to the Honour of this great Man) that this was the Blow which his Lordſhip then adverted to.

We are told that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, in Conſequence of Lord Weymouth's Intimation, has ſince applied to a great Crown Officer on the Subject of the ludicrous Letter, and received for Anſwer, "That a Subject of Great-Britain not being at Liberty to proſecute his Spaniſh Majeſty, neither has the King of Spain any Power of proſecuting a Britiſh Subject." Upon this ſecond Diſappointment, it is ſaid, his Excellency has given Lord Weymouth to underſtand, that the K. of Spain has two Reaſons to juſtify his drawing the Sword againſt Great-Britain. One of theſe is the Affair of the Falkland Iſlands; the other the Umbrage that his Majeſty had taken at this Letter, which deſcribes him as a Fool. The Ambaſſador has actually ſent an Expreſs to Madrid for Inſtructions.

Sept. 25. The following is an authentic Copy of a Letter ſent on Monday Night from the Admiralty to the Maſter of Lloyd's Coffee-houſe, Lombard-ſtreet.

"The Favourite Sloop of War being arrived off the Mother Bank from Falkland Iſland, brings an Account, that a Spaniſh Man of War, and five Frigates, with Artillery and Land Forces on board, had diſpoſſeſſed his Majeſty of the Settlement of Fort Egmont. I am commanded by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to give you this Information, that the Merchants and others, who are any Ways intereſted therein, may be fully acquainted therewith."

The Favourite Sloop is juſt arrived at the Mother Bank, from Falkland Iſland, and brings Advice, that five Spaniſh Frigates, with Land Forces and Artillery, arrived there the 24th of June laſt, and diſpoſſeſſed his Majeſty's Forces of our Settlements on that Iſland.----The Spaniards permitted the Sloop to come home, and bring off the People, upon Condition, that they ſhould not ſerve againſt Spain, if a War ſhould break out between England and that Crown.--------This Report occaſioned the Stocks to fall three per Cent.

The Intelligence brought by the Favourite Sloop is conſidered only as a Confirmation of the Commencement of Hoſtilities by the Spaniards, even before the Tamer Sloop, which arrived in May, left that Place. The Accounts then publiſhed agree in Subſtance with the Letter ſent on Monday Night from the Admiralty-Office to Lloyd's Coffee-houſe, with reſpect to the Number of Ships and Forces ſent by the Spaniards, who landed before the Tamer came away. Our Force there, at that Time, was too ſmall to make any Reſiſtance, being only two Sloops of 16 Guns, and it is looked upon as the beſt Method they could purſue, for one to bring home the Intelligence the ſooneſt poſſible, and for the other to watch their Motions as long as the Spaniards would ſuffer them to continue, which was till the Beginning of June, when they took Poſſeſſion of Port Egmont.

It is reported that all the Papers and Journals, kept on board the Favourite Sloop of War, from Falkland Iſland, have been ordered up from Portſmouth, for the Inſpection of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty; and that the above Sloop is ordered into Dock, and her Crew on board the Guardſhip.

The Sloop juſt arrived from Port Egmont brings an Account of her having been beat off the Iſland by the Spaniards three ſeveral Times.

We are well aſſured, that a few Days ſince the Merchants in the Turkey Trade applied to Lord N---h, to know the Deſtination of the Fleet now fitting out (as certain Information on that Head was a Matter of no ſmall Importance to them) when his Lordſhip waved acquainting them with the Part of the World it was deſigned for, but declared it was not intended for the Mediterranean.

When the Spaniſh Ambaſſador was aſked concerning the Truth of ſome Intelligence received by our Court, he very *politely* aſſured the Secretary, that he neither *could* nor *would* return an Anſwer, till he received further Orders from Madrid.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador diſpatched three Expreſſes to his Court in the Space of three Hours after the Meaſure for impreſſing was reſolved upon, and had taken Place.

It is ſaid Lord Chatham is much againſt the tedious Form of demanding the Reſtitution of Falkland Iſland from the Spaniards; his Lordſhip, as they have firſt begun Hoſtilities, being of Opinion that ſome important Blow ſhould be ſtruck immediately on our Part.

Ye Sons of Deſpotiſm, who ſneered at Lord Chatham's Aſſertion in the Houſe of Peers laſt Seſſion, "that a Blow had, or ſoon would be ſtruck," with what Shame are ye now covered? Do ye not (to uſe Lord Pomfret's *beautiful* Metaphor) "hold down your Heads like Bullruſhes, and blink like Owls in the Face of the Sun?" Lord Chatham, when in Office, was always provided with the earlieſt and moſt authentic Intelligence: Tranſactions abroad, which carried the moſt plauſible Appearance of Innocence, were eaſily inveſtigated, and the deep hidden Miſchief immediately developed by this aſſiduous and politic Stateſman, who by his univerſal Intelligence was previouſly acquainted with their ſecret Springs of Action, which could alone have enabled him to diſcover their Myſtery; his Plan of Intelligence, we hear, he ſtill purſues, and though in Retirement, he is generally better acquainted with what paſſes in all the foreign Courts than the oſtenſible Miniſter, however active the latter may appear.

Conferences have been held almoſt every Night for a Fortnight paſt at Powis-Houſe, in Ormond-ſtreet, between his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, and moſt of the other foreign Miniſters: Some Nights theſe Conferences laſted from eight o' Clock till near two the next Morning.

Meſſengers were on Monday ſent to ſeveral Members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to Town directly.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 14 Frigates to be put into Commiſſion.

It is ſaid that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered two Fourth-rate Men of War, two Sloops, and a Xebeque, to cruiſe for three Months in the Bay of Biſcay.

This Day ſeveral Merchants waited on the Lords of the Admiralty, praying their Lordſhips Attention to the homeward bound Ships from North-America in general, and Newfoundland in particular, as to the Security of the Men; and received for Anſwer, that the Merchants might depend on due Attention being paid to their Requeſts.

This Day, at the farther Prorogation of the Parliament to the 13th of November, the Earl of Rochford ſat as Speaker for Lord Mansfield, and the Head Clerk ſupplied the Place of Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

All Viſiters are forbid entering Lord Rochford's Office at this particular Time. His Lordſhip being Secretary to the Northern Department, makes it imagined the Ruſſian Affairs now engroſs the Buſineſs of that Office.

The Lord Mayor has not ſigned the Preſs Warrants. He has had an Altercation on the Matter with the Lords of the Admiralty, and the regulating Captains have been ordered to make a Submiſſion to his Lordſhip for having dared to appear, or attempt to preſs any one in the City.

The Preſs for Seamen began in Ireland the Day it did in London.

This Day upwards of 100 Coal Heavers were laid hold of by Preſs Gangs, and conveyed on board Tenders to be carried to the Guard-ſhips; they had refuſed to work on board the Colliers, tho' offered Protections, and were ſculking on Shore at Wapping and Rotherhithe.

A Preſs Gang, in their Long-boat, paſſing by a Merchant-ſhip, on this Side Deptford, ordered the latter to bring to, when one of the Crew gave the Lieutenant very ill Language; upon which the Lieutenant ordered the Gang to row along ſide the Veſſel, and promiſed the Merchant-man that he would not preſs one of them, if they would give up the Man who abuſed him: This they agreed to; he went on board, and laid hold of the Sailor, who deſired he might fetch his Things out of the Hold: This was conſented to, and he ſoon returned with a Brace of Piſtols, ſwearing, that the firſt Man that touched him, he would ſhoot thro' the Head; which the Officer endeavouring to do, the Sailor ſhot him dead on the Spot.

The Sandwich of 90 Guns, Royal William of 80 Guns, Lenox and Elizabeth of 74 Guns each, are ordered to be commiſſioned at Goſport.

Advice has been again received, that there are ten Spaniſh Sail of the Line, with between 3 and 4000 Troops, hovering about Jamaica, and the Leeward Iſlands. Intelligence of this, we are aſſured, was tranſmitted alſo near three Months ſince by Commodore Forreſt, a few Days before his Death.

The following is an exact Account of the Ships, Forces, and Number of Men, ſent by the Spaniards from Buenos-Ayres, to take Poſſeſſion of Falkland Iſland.

Frigates	Guns	Seamen	Soldiers
1	30	190	100
2	28	803	340
1	20	110	84
		1103	526

We hear that ſtrict Orders have been given to the Managers of both the Theatres, not to introduce any Thing in their Repreſentations, relative to a *Black Bob*, or a *Bible Oath*, or that bear the leaſt Reference to an Amour, that has been lately ſo much the Topick of public Converſation.

Bets of 100 to 20 are now laid, that a War commences before the 1ſt of November next.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica.

"A Veſſel arrived here from Honduras brings a Confirmation of a Report before current, that the Spaniards, by an Order from Spain, had deſtroyed all the Mahogany lying in the ſmall Bays, to prevent our Traders coming to that Coaſt, and two Veſſels have returned ſince the above Tranſaction without any Wood on board."

Extract of a Letter from Graveſend, Sept. 24.

"This Afternoon a melancholy Affair happened at this Place, which, in all Likelihood, will be attended with much Noiſe; the Officers of the Lynx Man of War went on board the Duke of Richmond Eaſt-Indiaman, in order to preſs the Men; when they came on board, the Commanding Officer was told by the Chief Mate of the Indiaman, that the Seamen had ſeized the Arms Cheſt, and were determined not to be preſſed. On this, at High Water, the Man of War dropped along Side of the Duke of Richmond; the Chief Mate hailed the Man of War, and told the Captain the Seamen were armed, and determined to reſiſt, and that he could not be anſwerable for the Conſequences, if they perſiſted in preſſing the People; however, the Man of War laid the India Ship along Side, and a Scuffle enſued, in which one Man on board the India Ship was killed, and ſeveral dangerouſly wounded; notwithſtanding this they would not ſuffer the Man of War's People to enter the Ship, on which theſe laſt thought it adviſeable to ſheer off, and the India Ship's People are now come on ſhore."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 21.

"Laſt Night Preſs-Warrants were ſent hither, and early this Morning the Preſs-Gangs went on board the Merchant Ships, and ſtripped them of all the Hands they thought uſeful, before it was known in the Town. They ſecured the impreſſed Men in a Tender, came on Shore, and in the Public-Houſes, and in the Streets picked up many good Sailors. The Men of War fitted out here have taken in all their Stores, and will be ready to ſail as ſoon as the Marines can be put on board; but that cannot with Safety be done till a marching Regiment comes into Town to do Duty in their Room.

Sept. 27. It is ſaid that as ſoon as the Levee was over Yeſterday at St. James's, it was remarkable that all the foreign Miniſters, except the Ruſſian, went to viſit his Excellency the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, Prince Maſſareno, at Powis Houſe, in Ormond-ſtreet, where they had a long Conference with his Excellency, who had not attended the Levee.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

Admiral Sir Charles Knowles, Bart. attended the Court Yeſterday at St. James's, and had the Honour of a long Conference with his Majeſty.

The Commander of the Favourite Sloop of War, from Falkland Iſlands, has, we hear, been introduced to his Majeſty, and honoured with a private Conference.

A ſpirited Memorial is diſpatched to the Court of Spain, demanding their immediate Evacuation of the Falkland Iſlands.

Yeſterday the Spaniſh Ambaſſador had a Conference of near two Hours with Lord Weymouth.

The S----- Ambaſſador ſays, the Officer at Falkland Iſland has done what has happened of his own Head, and that his Court knew not a Tittle about it: This ſhould rather ſeem to be the Anſwer of a French Ambaſſador---we might expect ſuch a One from ſuch a Court.

The Earl of Chatham is expected to aſſiſt at the Privy Council on Saturday next.

The Earl of Chatham, it is ſaid, is in the higheſt Credit with a Great Perſonage.

It is reported, that Lord North waited upon the Earl of Chatham a few Days ſince, at his Lordſhip's Seat at Hayes, but upon what Buſineſs is a profound Secret.

It is now generally conjectured, that Lord Chatham's Intelligence came by Means of the King of P------l, a friendly Correſpondence having commenced between that illuſtrious Sovereign and the patriotic Earl when in Power, which has ever ſince continued.

Yeſterday, after the breaking up of the Admiralty Board, an Expreſs was ſent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded by an Advice Boat, to the Commander of his Majeſty's Squadron at Newfoundland.

The Ships put into Commiſſion are 31 of the Line, viz. 3 of 90 Guns, 20 of 74, 1 of 70, 7 of 64, beſides 6 Frigates, under the Command of Admiral Geary, Lord Edgcumbe, and Commodore Hill.

Inſurance upon Ships outward bound, is now done at nearly the uſual Prices as in Time of War; but to return the Surplus, in caſe War is not declared before the Arrival of the Ships to their reſpective Ports.

Advices by Yeſterday's Mails confirm the Account, that the Inhabitants of the Morea, on hearing of the total Defeat of the Ottoman Fleet, had taken Arms, and maſſacred, in their Turn, all the Turks who fell into their Hands.

Several Regiments of Infantry are ſpeedily to be embarked for Jamaica, and the Windward Iſlands.

The Greeks of Lavidia and Theſſaly have revolted againſt the Turks, and the Ruſſian Flag is flying on many Iſlands of the Archipelago.

It is reported (we hope without Foundation) that the Plague rages with ſome Violence in the Iſland of Minorca.

By Captain SMITH, from St. Chriſtophers, we have the following Intelligence.

TRIESTE, Auguſt 28.

THE Porte, with a View of quieting the Minds of the Inhabitants of Albania and Boſnia, has ſent ſome Advice-Boats to the Coaſts of thoſe Provinces, to aſſure the People, that the Ottoman Army has gained a conſiderable Advantage over the Ruſſians, near the Neiſter. If this Precaution had not been taken, a general Revolt muſt have taken Place. The Ruſſians have burnt ſeveral of the Ships they took from the Turks, becauſe they had the Plague on board. The Number of Veſſels taken by the Ruſſians, laden with Proviſions for Conſtantinople, and other Parts of the Ottoman Empire, cannot fail of producing a moſt dreadful Famine, which will reduce the People to the laſt Extremity.

LONDON.

Sept. 24. A Rupture is likely to commence very ſpeedily between the King of Sardinia and the Republic of Genoa, owing to ſome Infringement on the Treaties by the latter.

It is aſſured that ſome Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Preſs Warrants.

By Letters from Gibraltar and Minorca we are informed, that the Number of Ships of War belonging to the French, Spaniards, and Venetians, now cruiſing, and getting ready for the Seas, about the Mediterranean, amounts to 67 of the Line, beſides Frigates, &c.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that a large Body of Men will ſpeedily be embarked, in order to occupy the Conqueſts of the Greek Iſlands, already made by the Ruſſian Arms, and the Overplus to be employed in a Land Expedition.

Friday 25 Iriſhmen, who had been in the Sea Service, and were determined not to be preſſed, met at the Sun, in Faſhion-ſtreet, Spitalfields, where they were joined by 20 more, from whence they proceeded, 45 in Number, to the Houſe of Rendezvous, at St. Catherine's, and entered themſelves voluntarily in his Majeſty's Service.

The general martial Preparations now making by almoſt every Court in Europe, both with Reſpect to the Augmentation of their military and marine Forces, ſtrike every Man of Thought with Apprehenſions of the greateſt Conſequence.

Betts of 100 to 50 are laid at the Cocoa, that Ceylon will be in the Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh before Chriſtmas.

We are aſſured that our Court will not honour that of Portugal, by ſending them an Ambaſſador, until that haughty and ungrateful Nation ſhall be ſincerely diſpoſed to reſtore the Britiſh Merchants and Subjects to their full Rights and Privileges, according to Treaty.

Saturday ſeveral of the principal Officers of Ordnance went to Woolwich in a Barge, to expedite the Stores which are preparing for five Men of War, deſtined for the Mediterranean.

The ſame Day the Commiſſioners of the Victualling-Office contracted for twenty Tons of Britiſh Brandy, for the Uſe of the above Ships, to be delivered with all Expedition.

We are informed that an Order will ſoon be iſſued from the Office of Ordnance, commanding 1000 Beds, with complete Furniture, and a large Quantity of warlike Stores, to be ſent to Gibraltar.

By a private Letter from Madraſs, it is ſaid, that notwithſtanding the late Peace with Hyder Ali, they hardly knew how to truſt him, for which Reaſon the Garriſon of that Fort had been conſiderably reinforced, and the Officers and Soldiers had Orders to be conſtantly on their Guard, to prevent Surprize. It is added, that he has more than 400 French Officers in his Army, who are inceſſantly inſtructing the Morattas in the European Diſcipline, in which they have already ſo far ſucceeded, as to be able to form a regular Attack.

Some Letters from Genoa mention a Report prevailing there, that the Senate are actually upon the Point of coming to an open Rupture with France; the Bone of Contention being ſome Diſputes relative to the total Sale of Corſica.

A Letter from Venice mentions, that two Dutch Merchant Ships had lately been brought to at Sea, by a Ruſſian Man of War, and on Examination it having appeared that their Cargoes were Turkiſh Property, they were both ſeized, and their Ladings taken out, after which the Skippers had Leave to proſecute their Voyages.

Thurſday Night the Dolphin, a noted Lodging Houſe near the Seven Dials, was attacked by a numerous Preſs-gang, who ſecured thirteen young Fellows, and carried them off triumphant.

Friday Morning ſeven Sailors were taken out of the King's-Head at Chelſea, and ſecured for his Majeſty's Fleet.

Sept. 28. A Council is ſummoned to meet at Richmond To-morrow, at which the Lords North, Chatham, and Rochford, are ordered to attend.

Two Betts are actually laid (one by Lord S.) that before the End of ten Days the Spaniſh Ambaſſador will terminate Diſputes, by ſetting off from London, for the *Catholic* Court, at Midnight.

The Report of Change-Alley on Wedneſday was, that the Courier had returned from Madrid, with the Aſſurance that the Spaniſh Court greatly condemned the Conduct of their Officers in the South Seas, reſpecting the Treatment of the Engliſh at Falkland Iſland; together with a Promiſe, not only for a Reſtitution of that Place, but likewiſe of every Expence this Nation had been put to on the Account. This Report had the deſired Effect, and raiſed the Stocks at leaſt Three per Cent. Yeſterday, however, they found out that his Return cannot be expected for ſome Days to come; nevertheleſs Things ſeem rather better than they were on Wedneſday.

It is ſaid that an intended Divorce, which is to be a firſt Buſineſs in the Court of Judicature, at the Opening of the Seſſions, will not meet with the leaſt Oppoſition; in Lieu of which, the Conditions, we are told, are, that the 10,000 l. Damages will be remitted.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Marſeilles, we learn, that 18 Ships of the Line, and 6 Frigates, ſailed out of Toulon on the 11th Inſtant.

It is ſaid that 6 Sail of the Line will ſail with the next India Fleet for the Coaſt of Africa, to protect the Trade in that Quarter.

We hear Counſel is actually retained on the Part of ſeveral preſſed Men on board the Guard-ſhips, to move them from their illegal Confinement, by *Habeas Corpus*, in Deſpite of Admiralty Warrants, or any unjuſtifiable Exertion of arbitrary Power.

We are informed that Yeſterday died, in St. Thomas's Hoſpital, one of the Crew of the Richmond Eaſt-Indiaman, who was wounded a few Days ſince, by ſome of the Men belonging to the Lynx.-----It appears that the Richmond, being at Anchor off Graveſend, the Tide running high, ſwung againſt the Lynx.

It is ſaid that a Man on board the Merchantman, lying off Deptford, who a few Days ſince ſhot the Lieutenant, who came to impreſs him, was Yeſterday delivered up to the Civil Power.

Several Gentlemen, Engliſhmen and Foreigners, having on the 13th Inſtant made an Excurſion from Margate to Deal, and being, on their Arrival, informed, that Part of the Ruſſian Fleet, conſiſting of 3 Men of War, and 14 Tranſports, bound for the Archipelago, had caſt Anchor off Deal the Night before, they immediately went on board, to compliment the Admiral on his ſafe Arrival in the Downs. His Excellency, Admiral Arff, who happened to ſpeak Engliſh and French fluently, received them very politely, treating them with excellent Champaign, and making their Stay on board the Fleet as agreeable as poſſible. The Admiral being inquiſitive after recent News from the Ruſſian Army under General Romanzow, and the Fleet commanded by Admiral Elphinſtone, the Gentlemen, after they had returned to Deal, found a London Evening Paper juſt come in, made a detached Abſtract in French, of what concerned the Ruſſians by Land and Sea, which early the next Morning they ſent to the Admiral, with a polite Card, to make ſome imperfect Return for the generous Reception they had met with.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Expreſſes arrived from Paris at the French Miniſter's, in Conſequence of which, it is ſaid, Preparations are making for his ſpeedy Departure, which cauſes much Speculation.

We are well informed that Admiral Elphinſtone has already remitted upwards of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds to his Lady at Plymouth.

BASSETERRE (in St. Chriſtophers) November 10.

By a Gentleman who arrived Yeſterday from Dominica, we are aſſured, as a Matter of Fact, that the Day before he left that Iſland, ſome Gentlemen who had arrived from Martinico brought Advice, that a French Frigate arrived at St. Pierre from France, with Diſpatches for his Excellency Count d'Ennerie, which were of ſuch Importance as made it neceſſary for him to communicate the Contents of them to the Governor of Fort Royale, though then Eleven o' Clock at Night. This cauſing ſome Speculation among the Inhabitants, they ſollicited his Excellency to inform them if they had any Thing to apprehend from the Engliſh? They were anſwered they had not; but that Spain had already declared War againſt England, though the Engliſh had not yet declared. The Frigate ſailed in a few Hours for Hiſpaniola.

On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Seaford, of 20 Guns, Steer Douglaſs, Eſq; Commander, arrived here, with Commodore M'Kenzie on board, who is appointed to the Command of the Squadron on the Jamaica Station, and ſailed the ſame Day.

By the Captains HALL, READ, *and* LANGDON, *arrived at* Boſton *from* London; *the Captains* RICHARDS *and* CHAMBERS, *from* London, *and the Captains* CLARKE *and* CHAMBERS, *from* Briſtol, *all arrived at* New-York, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *September* 25.

THE Moment a War is proclaimed, Lord N---h has declared he will reſign.

The following is the Turkiſh Account of the Sea Engagement between their Fleet and that of the Ruſſians, off the Iſle of Scio, in a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated Auguſt 3.

"Our Fleet, which was compoſed of 18 Ships of the Line, 8 Frigates, and ſome Chebecs and Galleys, having, for ſome Time, been cruizing of the Iſland of Scio, Haſſan Bey, who commanded a Ship of 70 Guns, demanded Permiſſion, on July 5, to encounter the Ruſſians with two Frigates, in order to draw them to an Engagement under a Battery of our Cannon, which was planted on a Height between Scio and the Coaſt of Natolia, whither our Fleet was to retire, in caſe of an Accident. No ſooner had Haſſan Bey ſet ſail, than he diſcovered the Ruſſians, conſiſting of 20 Sail, who immediately chaſed him. He directly gave the Signal to the Captain Pacha, who immediately prepared for an Engagement. Soon After the Frigates had joined the Fleet, the Engagement began, and continued the whole of July 6, with equal Obſtinacy. But on the Decline of the Day, the Captain Pacha thought proper to retire, with his Fleet, under the Cannon of the Iſland of Scio, on the Coaſt of Natolia, where he caſt Anchor. This Poſition being thought dangerous, and contrary to the Opinion of the famous Giaffer Bey, Haſſan Bey, and others, a Council of War was called, in which they gave their Opinions freely, but he perſiſted in his Reſolution of continuing there that Night, and the next Day, and abſolutely forbid any Commander to weigh Anchor, or put to Sea. Night being come, the Enemy obſerving our Error, inveſted the Place, and detached ſucceſſively 3 Fire-Ships, which ſet our Fleet on Fire, and entirely deſtroyed it, except the Ship of Giaffer Bey, and ſome Chebecs. Moſt of our Feluccas eſcaped the Conflagration, after taking on board about a Third of the Equipages of our Fleet, with which they got off.---As to the Captain Pacha, he was dangerouſly wounded; and the Grand Signor, on hearing the Loſs, ordered his Head to be ſtruck off, for not following the Advice of Giaffer Bey, and Haſſan Bey; his Highneſs has alſo appointed Giaffer Bey Captain Pacha, and chief Commander of the Admiralty in his Stead. Though the above was a great Stroke againſt us, we have ſtill in our Harbour 10 Ships of the Line, a great Number more at Sea, and we hope to be able ſtill to face the Enemy with better Succeſs."

Through a peculiar Channel we find, that the Grand Signor takes upon himſelf the ſole Direction of Affairs in the preſent Criſis; that his Dictates are the Rule of Conduct of the Divan; and that his natural Warmth of Temper is greatly increaſed, in Conſequence of the ill Succeſs of his Arms.

Sir Peter Dennis is appointed to command the grand fleet of obſervation for the Mediterranean.

We hear, in caſe of a rupture with France, Major Rogers will be appointed to the command of a regiment of Britiſh Rangers, to be principally employed after the manner of the American Rangers, in harraſſing the enemy on their own coaſts.

The Premier, it is ſaid, is not ſatisfied with the preſent Proceedings, and now talks of *throwing up.*

A Correſpondent aſſures us, that before the End of three Weeks ſome Changes will happen at the other End of the Town, that will aſtoniſh the Public.

Sept. 26. *Yeſterday morning early an extraordinary packet ſailed with inſtructions to the Governor of Jamaica.*

The Lords of the Admiralty are ſo perfectly convinced of the French and Spaniſh hoſtile Meaſures, that they apprehend they cannot act quick enough to be upon a Footing with them.

It is talked that Admiral Rodney will command the fleet of obſervation intended to cruize between Uſhant and Cape Finiſterre.

We hear Orders are given for 11,000 *Tons of Shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to be employed as Tranſports.*

We hear three Regiments of Infantry, on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, are ordered to be in Readineſs to embark for foreign Service.

Some intelligent people imagine, that the French have no real deſigns in the Mediterranean, but that they will attempt to draw great part of our forces there, and then attack our poſſeſſions in the Atlantic.

It is talked that a Change in all the Departments of State will immediately take Place;---War being on all Accounts deemed inevitable.

The preſent War between the Porte and the Ruſſians was entered into by the Empreſs Catherine, with the Deſign of perfecting the Scheme begun by Peter, and carried on by his Succeſſors: To the Amazement of all Europe, ſhe cauſed a Ruſſian Fleet to come from the Bottom of the Baltic, to ſhake the remoteſt Parts of the Mediterranean; to excite and ſupport the Inſurrections of the Greeks, and to ſpread Terror and Alarm over every Part of the vaſt Empire of her Enemies. This is one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed Events in all Naval Hiſtory.

We are told the approaching War will change the intended Operations reſpecting the Colonies.---Thus War itſelf may be productive of the happieſt Kind of Peace.

The Stocks fell Monday Three, and Yeſterday Five per Cent.

We are aſſured that ſix Ships of the Line are ordered to be immediately completed for Service, before any other of the preſent Armament.

It may be depended on, that the above ſix Ships are to proceed, as ſoon as ever they are fitted out, to the River Tagus, to demand Satisfaction of the Court of Portugal for the Impriſonment and ill Uſage of Mr. Connell, the Engliſh Merchant, at Liſbon.

We are aſſured it is ordered, if the Court of Portugal does not give immediate and ample Satisfaction for the Inſult offered to Great-Britain, in their illegal and oppreſſive Uſage of our Engliſh Leader, that War ſhall be directly declared againſt her.

The late Behaviour of the Portugueſe to our Factory at Liſbon has long been complained of, but without much Notice having been given to it by the M------y; but this laſt Inſtance was ſo very flagrant, that it could not be paſſed over with any Degree of Honour or Propriety.

We hear it is the determined Reſolution of the preſent Miniſtry rather to reſign in a Body, than, on any Terms whatever, to form a Coalition with any of the Chatham Party.

The Spaniſh Galleons for this Year are already arrived; ſo that if War ſhould be declared, no capital Prizes can be expected till the following Summer.

The Spaniards have taken Care to be armed at all Points to receive us; a new Governor has put Cadiz in a State of Defence; and General O'Reily, from the Havannah, aſſures, that every Place in that Part of the World was in thorough Repair.

The Situation of the Miniſtry is critical, for if they do not declare War againſt Spain, they are, according to ſome, Cowards and Poltroons; while on the contrary, if they ſhould go to War with that Power, others would aſſert they were Blockheads for quarrelling about a Place of no Conſequence.

Sept. 27. *All the letters received by our merchants from Madrid, by the laſt packet, mention a report, which prevailed there, of an intended rupture with England; and that they every hour expected a declaration of war to be made there.*

No leſs than 2000 *men have been entered at the Portſmouth Rendezvous, by Lieutenant Ayſcough, and returned to the Admiralty, from the* 18th *of Auguſt, to the* 22d *September, and near* 600 *ſince the proclamation.*

Why ſhould War, ſays a Correſpondent, change the Miniſtry? Several of the preſent Sett have given ample Proof that they have no Objection to *Scenes of Blood.*

Preſs Warrants are ſigned by the Lord Mayor for impreſſing Men within the City.

Monday 20 per Cent. was given to inſure Veſſels from the Leeward Iſlands, but to return 15, in caſe of no War before their Arrival.

The following is a COPY *of the* LETTER, *which has given ſuch Offence to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador.*

I Would ſtart the D. of C. againſt any one of the three crowned Heads of the Bourbon Family. There ſeems to be a diſtinct Climax among their three Bourbonian Majeſties. The King of Sicily's eldeſt Brother, we all know, was put aſide from the Throne, becauſe he was an abſolute, irrecoverable Ideot. His preſent Majeſty of Sicily is, I conceive, juſt one Remove from his Brother.

The next crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, I mean the King of Spain, may be allowed to be one Remove and a Half from his Sicilian Majeſty, if weighed in a Scale of intelligent or intellectual Beings.

As a Proof that the King of Spain is removed ſomewhat more than a Degree and an Half from downright Ideotry, I will relate a Story of him, which will convince any Favourer of monarchial Government, that his Catholic Majeſty is endowed with ſufficient Underſtanding to govern the rich and powerful Kingdom of Spain, or indeed any other Kingdom in Chriſtendom, according to the modern Standard of Bourbonian Kings.

Some few Years ago Charles the Third, his preſent Catholic Majeſty, who is paſſionately fond of Hunting, had accoutred himſelf for the Chace. It was in the Month of January, and the Weather at the extremeſt Point of Cold. The Snow began to fall in ſuch large Flakes, that the poor King was abſolutely prohibited the Chace that Day. The Servants about his Perſon were ordered to lay three or four Dozen of Watches before their Royal Maſter, in order that he might amuſe himſelf with the delightful and inſtructive Paſtime of winding them up. It ſeems that even this King affects, and is allowed, all the Pageantry, Ceremony, and Parade of regal State. His Servants thus having brought him the Watches *retired*, and left him all alone. It is remarkable of this crowned Head, that, like Cicero, he is *nunquam minus ſolus quam cum ſolus*; that is to ſay, he never perceives the leaſt Difference whatever between a Solitude and a Multitude.

I take the winding up of thirty or forty Watches to be an Operation which muſt ſoon fatigue the mental Faculties, and thoſe Faculties fatigued, make Room for the Exertion of the Body Powers; accordingly we are told that his Majeſty, who is an Enemy to Idleneſs and Inaction, the Moment he had wound up his Watches, immediately perceived, by Dint of Inſtinct, that the Weather was extremely cold. To counter-operate the Inclemency of this ſharp Seaſon, what could his Majeſty do? His Servants had left his Hunting-whip in the Room with him; this Room was hung with Gobeline-Tapeſtry. The vivid Colours, and lively Figure of an Arabian Steed, ready ſaddled, was repreſented to the Life. His Majeſty, who is not eaſily deceived, immediately approaches the high-coloured Arras, attempts to mount this Bucephalus; the pictured Stirrup fails to admit his kingly Foot, and oh! dire Miſhap, plump falls his Majeſty of Spain on the reſplendent wax-rubbed Floor. Long did this mighty Monarch, o'er whoſe wide extended Dominions the Sun never ceaſes to ſhine, ponderate in his kingly Breaſt, whether he ſhould ſeverely correct the reſplendent wax-rubbed Floor, or whether his Hunting-whip would not fall with greater Juſtice on the ſtill prancing, proud Arabian Steed. Wiſely did Charles the Third diſtinguiſh between primary and ſecondary Cauſes. The ſaddled Palfry therefore could not but appear to be the proper and immediate Object of Royal Reſentment. This weighty Point determined, and Charles having thus acted the two Parts of Juryman and Judge, there remained only the Executioner's Part for him to perform. Inſtantly he ſprung from the Floor, and with his three-thong'd Hunting-whip, during thirty four Minutes, two Seconds and a Half, with hand uplifted, *ſublimi flagello*, flogged the ...

moving, unmoved ſtately Quadruped. At length half drowned, and half ſuffocated in his own unfragrant Exudations, which copiouſly oozed out at every Pore, the King, quite ſpent, again involuntarily ruſhed rumbling down upon the reſplendent wax-rubbed Floor. Alarmed at this unuſual Noiſe, the Guard Attendant in the outer Room, breaking through all Order, and every Etiquette of Madrid's ſolemn ſtately marching Court, quickly ruſhed into the Apartment-royal, found their Monarch, Cyrus-like, welt'ering, if not in reaking Gore, at leaſt in reaking Sweat.

The Faculty called in, all ſtand aghaſt! and they themſelves ſhivering with Cold intenſe, much wonder whence the Cauſe of all this burning Heat, which thus unknown had overpowered their King. When ſtrait, as riſing from a Trance, and ſtarting into Life again, thus oracularly anſwered Charles the Third.

"Be not ſurprized that thus I ſweat, for by this Watch of Graham's Make, thirty four Minutes, two Seconds and a Half, have I been flogging with this Whip, whoſe ponderous Handle is of maſſy Gold, that high-ſtomached Quadruped, whoſe traiterous Hoof hath twice extended my whole Length upon this Floor." Much more ſpoke he, while every Word was to the full as pertinently wiſe.

From theſe Outlines, characteriſtic of this crowned Head, your Readers will perceive I had ſtrong Reaſons for ſaying that Charles the Third, King of the *two* Indies, is rather more than a Degree and a Half leſs unwiſe than his Son Ferdinand the *Fourth*, King of the *Two Sicilies*.

In my next Letter I will draw the Picture of that other crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, Lewis the Fifteenth, King of Navarre.

One who paints to the Life.

BOSTON, *November* 19.

Captain Hall, on his Paſſage hither, was chaſed by a Ship of Force, who fired ſeveral Shot at him, but being a faſter Sailer, got clear.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 19.

"The Nations of Europe are on the Eve of a general Rupture. By the daily Accounts, England and Spain will ſoon commence Hoſtilities. Laſt Night was a great Preſs for Seamen. Powerful Armaments are fitting out by Sea----the Land Forces recruiting. Frequent Councils and Conſultations between the King, Miniſters, and Ambaſſadors of foreign Courts. Expreſſes returning to and from all Quarters; in ſhort, every Thing bears the Aſpect of WAR.

"The Orders from New-York have greatly weakened the Force of that Union, ſo dreaded by Adminiſtration."

Extract of a Letter from London, September 26.

"The Noiſe of WAR now ſubſides; the French, by an Expreſs over Land from Admiral Proby, have only ten Sail of the Line abroad, and thoſe in different Parts of the Mediterranean; ſix of them before Tunis, the ſmall Power with whom they are at War.---And Prince Mazarine, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, diſavows the Proceedings of the Ships at Falkland Iſland, and he is ſure the ſame will be diſapproved by his Court, and that the Iſland will be reſtored again to the Engliſh.

"The Captains of the Men of War, who came to Town on this Alarm, are very angry, and inſiſt that Prince Mazarine ought to pay their Expences.-----The Fact ſtands thus; Captain Hunt, late Commanding Officer at Falkland Iſland, hearing that two Spaniſh Men of War were anchored at that Iſland, ſent a verbal Meſſage to them for to depart; this produced a verbal Meſſage to the Engliſh, both in the Name of their Sovereigns:-----Another Meſſage was ſent in Form from the Engliſh Commander for them to leave the Iſland within ſix Months, otherwiſe they ſhould be compelled. The Space of ſix Months being too ſhort a Time to acquaint the Court of Spain, and have Inſtructions in Conſequence, the Spaniſh Captain acquainted the Governor of Buenos Ayres with the Orders he had received from the Engliſh Commanding Officer, which was the Occaſion of his ſending the five Frigates, and Land Forces, to diſpoſſeſs the Engliſh of the Iſland, without the leaſt Inſtructions from their Court."

Some other late Letters from London mention, that it was thought War with Spain was inevitable, and that the Miniſtry only waited for the Return of a Meſſenger from the Court of Spain, to cauſe the ſame to be proclaimed immediately.

A Letter from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, dated laſt Friday, ſays, "Captain William Lennan, who arrived at Caſco-Bay laſt Tueſday, informs, that in Lat. 32, Long. 69, on the 3d of November, he ſpoke with Captain Stevenſon, in a Brig, bound from Falmouth to Cape-Fear, out 28 Days, who told him, that when he left England, War was expected to be declared every Day againſt France, Spain, and Portugal,---and did not doubt, but in a few Days after he left that Port it took place;----He further informs, that on his Paſſage, he was chaſed a whole Day by a Portugueſe Man of War, but luckily got clear.---Many wiſh here, that this may prove true, as no Doubt it will make Buſineſs briſker, Caſh plentier, and perhaps put an End to our Diſputes both in England and America."

NEW-YORK, *November* 26.

The 28th of October, Lat. 39:41, Long. 58:19, Captain Chambers ſpoke with the Aurora, Captain Lyon, from Maryland for Glaſgow, 12 Days out; and the 31ſt following, in Lat. 38:36, Long. 63, with the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Wynn, from this Port for London, all well.

Captain Clarke, the 15th ult. in Lat. 42:30, Long. 29, ſpoke with the Snow Charlotte, from Waterford for Philadelphia, 14 Days out.

Captain Wilkinſon, from Cork, the 17th of October, ſpoke with the Schooner St. George, Captain Waugh, from this Port for Cadiz; the 28th following, Lat. 48:38, Long. 57, with the Brig Three Siſters, Captain Scott, from Maryland for London, 12 Days out; and on the 20th Inſtant, he fell in with a Schooner, from Guadaloupe for Boſton, 18 Days out.

Captain Reeves, in 18 Days from Quebec, failed from thence in Company with Captains Wier and Homer, for Boſton: He informs us, that on the 19th of October they had the moſt violent Gale of Wind, at that Place, ever known in the Memory of the oldeſt Men living there, which laſted about 6 Hours; and had it continued but a few Hours longer, every Veſſel then in the Harbour muſt inevitably have been ſplit to Pieces; as it was, ſeveral Veſſels received conſiderable Damage, and a Whaler, from Nantucket, and two French Veſſels, were entirely loſt, with their Cargoes, within two Leagues of Quebec, and the Crews of the two latter, conſiſting of about 14 Souls, among which were ſome Women and Children, all periſhed.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 29.

Thurſday laſt ABEL JAMES, Eſq; of this City, Merchant, arrived here in the Brig Concord, Captain Volans, from Briſtol.

Captain Volans, on the 8th of October, in Lat. 48, Long. 18, ſpoke the Harriot Packet, Captain Oak, from New-York for Falmouth, out 25 Days; 22d, in Lat. 41:48, Long. 47:17, ſpoke the Brig General Wolfe, Captain Hill, from Marblehead for Bilboa, 16 Days out; on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 67, ſpoke Captain Lee, in a Brig from Port-au-Prince for Piſcataqua; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig, Captain Smith, from Norfolk for Glaſgow, 10 Days out; on the 10th, in a hard Gale of Wind, Captain Volans carried away his Maintopmaſt; but happily received no other Damage; and on the 13th, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, he ſpoke with Captain Ranford, in a Sloop from New-York for Penſacola, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Harr, from Madeira, on the 27th of laſt Month, in Lat. 27:50, Long. 59:30, ſpoke with Captain Smith, in a Schooner from this Port for Antigua, 19 Days out; and on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 34:17, Long. 68:30, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Archey, from Virginia for Barbados, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Smith, from St. Chriſtophers, laſt Friday, ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Dublin, out 24 Hours.

Sunday laſt Captain Buchanan arrived here from St. Vincent's, who informs, that he touched at St. Thomas's, and dined with a Gentleman there; that while they were at Dinner, the Gentleman received a Letter from St. Croix, giving an Account of a terrible Earthquake at that Place, whereby a Circle of twelve Miles in Length, and three Quarters of a Mile broad, at the Southweſt End of the Iſland, was entirely ſunk.

Captain Smith, from Cowes, on the 31ſt of October, in Lat. 40:20, ſpoke a Brig from Boſton, for Glaſgow, 8 Days out.

Monday laſt the Number of Sea Veſſels in our Harbour was taken by two Gentlemen, for their own Amuſement, and found to be as follows, viz. 46 Ships, 48 Brigs, 9 Snows, 9 Schooners, and 16 Sloops; in all 128 Sail.

Captains Gilpin, and Shields, from Wilmington, are arrived at St. Chriſtophers.

The Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Moore, is arrived at Baltimore, in 6 Weeks from London.

*** The PUBLIC are cautioned to beware of Counterfeit HALF JOHANNES's, as ſome of them are paſſing amongſt us; they are dated 1746, made of baſe Metal, thinly gilt over, ſomewhat broader and thicker than the true Ones (tho' lighter.) Upon comparing them with the genuine Ones, they may readily be diſcovered, as the Letters are not ſo regular, nor the Workmanſhip near ſo well executed.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 6s. 9d. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 15s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 5s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtardſeed 24s. a Buſhel. Flaxſeed 6s. 9d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, from Jamaica. Snow Ann, T. Dean, Alicant. Sloop Sally, J. Wilſon, Maryland. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Madeira. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, Antigua. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cowes. Ship Sally, W. Keith, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Ship Boyne, R. Wilſon, and Brig Albemarle, J. Davis, Dublin. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, Virginia. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, Barbados. Brig Anna, S. Smith, St. Kitts. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, from St. Vincent.

OUTWARDS. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, and Ship Hawke, E. Bingley, for Barbados. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Schooner Betſy and Katie, T. Sherman, Georgia. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, and Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Madeira. Schooner Polly, J. Huddleſton, Ship Sally, H. Neil, Ship Liverpool, J. Beard, and Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, Jamaica. Schooner Suſanna, J. M'Leod, and Brig Bolton, J. Harr, S. Carolina. Snow Reſolution, C. Chevalier, Liſbon. Ship Sally, N. Newman, Newberry. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, Antigua. Snow Penn, J. M'Lane, for Dublin.

CLEARED. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, to New-York. Brig Greyhound, J. Thurſtan, Barbados. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, and Sloop Africa, S. P. Cockrum, R. Iſland. Sloop Africa, D. Leary, Sloop Charming Polly, E. Hanſon, and Sloop Ranger, N. Cooke, N. Carolina. Brig Richard Penn, G. Moore, Dingle. Brig George, J. Martin, Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Revenge, E. Malbane, Jamaica. Schooner Ruth, E. Gorham, Boſton. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, and Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, London. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola. Snow Venus, W. Davis, Liſbon. Schooner Polly, N. Jackſon, and Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, St. Kitts. Ship Thomas and Robert, J. Drew, to Coracoa.

On MONDAY next, at Nine o' Clock,
At the CITY VENDUE-STORE, in Front-ſtreet,
Will begin the SALE of
A very large and well aſſorted PARCEL of
WOOLLENS, &c. &c. ¶

A FEW NEGROE GIRLS to be put to Service in the Country, who are from ſix to thirteen Years of Age. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Philadelphia, November 26, 1770.

Juſt imported in the Ship Boyne, Captain Wilſon, from Dublin, and to be ſold very cheap, by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Joſhua Fiſher's,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh Linen, 9 eights and ell wide ſheeting, Ozenbrigs, huckaback, 7 eights, yard wide and 10 quarter Diaper. He has alſo for Sale, Ravens Duck, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Wool and Tow Cards, &c. &c. imported in the laſt Veſſels from London.

N. B. To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately, the Houſe he lately dwelt in. The 2 M.

Juſt arrived from Jamaica, and to be ſold by

NEAVE and HARMAN,

COFFEE, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, Spirit, Alſpice, and Ginger. They have on Hand, a few Dry Goods, which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms; alſo, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk. 4W

BOULTING CLOTHS,

OF an excellent Quality, conſiſting of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe, juſt imported, and to be ſold by ELISABETH THOMAS, at her Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

JOHN MASON, Upholder,

At the Crown and Cuſhion, in Front-ſtreet, near the Market,

TAKES this method of returning his acknowledgments, for the many favours he has received from his friends and cuſtomers in general, and preſumes he may take the LIBERTY of craving the continuance of their favours, as he continues to carry on the Upholſtry buſineſs in all its various branches, after the modern taſte, and with the greateſt diſpatch, as reaſonable as the moſt reaſonable.----Likewiſe would be glad to diſpoſe of his PROPERTY, conſiſting of an aſſortment of paper hangings and FURNITURE CHECKS; likewiſe matraſs beds, the utility of which is not duly attended to, for as they ſtrengthen and brace up the nerves in ſummer, ſo they keep the body warm in winter, provided the perſon ſleeps under them. At the ſame place may be had, the beſt of ſacking-bottoms, and wet and dry merchandize, very reaſonable, and ſuitable to any ſeaſon---As it is the diſtinguiſhing character of noble and generous minds to employ the induſtrious, in return ſaid *Maſon* will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give general ſatisfaction. JOHN MASON. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſervant man, named RICE WILLIAMS, as he ſays, a Welchman born, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and ſays he came from Wales, in England; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair, has a tolerable good countenance, a little hard of hearing, and ſays he is about 25 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old linen ſhirt, old brown coat, with a patch on the inſide of one of the ſhoulders, an old bluiſh coloured double breaſted jacket, half-worn buckſkin breeches, new ſtockings of a ſheep's grey, half-worn ſhoes, newly half-ſoaled and top-pieced, half-worn felt hat, and a whitiſh coloured great coat, the cape lined with ſhaloon, and the letter W thereon made with blue. It is thought he will make for England, or, failing of that by ſhipping, for New-York. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if in the county, and Three Pounds, if out of the county, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

ANDREW WORK.

¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. *November* 25. 1770.

THIS day was publiſhed, and is now ready to be delivered to the ſubſcribers, and to all who now chuſe to become ſubſcribers, for the other two volumes, *The firſt volume, ſewed in blue boards, price One Dollar*, of the following celebrated work ---praiſed---quoted---and recommended in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, by the moſt illuminated and illuminating of all modern patriots, *William Pitt*, now Earl of *Chatham*. The Hiſtory of the Reign of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his age.---To which is prefixed, A view of the Progreſs of Society in Europe, from the ſubverſion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the 16th century. Confirmed by hiſtorical Proofs and Illuſtrations. In 3 volumes. By *William Robertſon*, D. D. Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and Hiſtoriographer to his Majeſty for Scotland, Author of the late elegant hiſtory of Scotland.

N. B. This volume contains an intereſting and entertaining inveſtigation of the tranſactions of mankind, being a curious and elegant hiſtory of the human race for ſeveral hundred years. Subſcriptions for the ſubſequent volumes of this work are received by *R. Bell*, and other Bookſellers-----Subſcribers in the Jerſeys may be ſupplied by *Iſaac Collins*, Printer, in Burlington. §

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, An Account of the Raiſing of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the beſt Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and ſure Method to raiſe the Italian Mulberry-tree, the beſt Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; ſeveral Receipts from ſome of the beſt Phyſicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For ſpitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Conſumption; Convulſions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immerſions and Emerſions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wiſe Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe juſt publiſhed,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

BROKE out, or ſtolen out of the ſtable of James Ramſey, near the Sign of the Ship, on the Great-Valley road, the 15th of November, 1770, a dark bay MARE, with a long mane and tail, a round ſtar on her forehead, branded on the near buttock I. B. about 15 hands high, thought to be with foal, in good order, about ten years old, and is the property of Samuel Ramſey, of Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, or ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me SAMUEL RAMSEY. ¶

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living at Bladenſburg, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named Thomas Bevan, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and about 25 years of age, wears his own hair, which is rather ſhort, of a dark colour, and inclinable to curl, is of a pale complexion, and a little pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, a ſuit of mixed colour broadcloth cloaths, trimmed with baſket buttons, a light coloured bearſkin coat, with flat metal buttons, a lead coloured drugget jacket and breeches (the jacket ſhort and double breaſted) dark blue ſilk knit breeches, lined with brown holland, a ſtriped jacket of ſilk damaſcus, a new caſtor hat, a pair of ſingle channelled boots, with ſilver boot buckles, and a pair of plated ſpurs, and ſundry other wearing apparel, not particularly known.---He alſo took with him, a ſmall bay horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder B; he was ſeen riding into Philadelphia about the 20th inſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, or ſecures him, ſo that he and the horſe may be had again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, by applying to John Roſs, or James Maccubbin, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES MILLER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off at their peril. *November* 27, 1770.

Philadelphia, November 29, 1770.

WENT aſtray, the 19th Inſtant, a light brindle Cow, eight or nine Years old, ſhort Horns, and one of her Ears marked; it is ſuppoſed ſhe has calved ſince ſhe went away, and that ſome Perſon, in or near Town, has her concealed. Whoever will bring her home, ſhall receive *Ten Shillings*; and if concealed, any Perſon giving Information thereof, ſhall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive *Five Pounds* Reward of *Richard Waln*; who has to ſell, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, A few Bags Cotton, Barbados Rum and Sugar, Jamaica Spirits, Coffee, Mens and Womens Cotton Stockings, Ruſſia Sail-cloth, Ravens Duck, Starch, Powder and Shot. ¶

For BARBADOS and GRENADA,

The Ship ELIZABETH and MARY,
SAMUEL COVELL,
Commander,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of December, will take in Freight on reaſonable Terms, for either of the above Iſlands, or Jamaica, for any Perſon having a conſiderable Quantity of Goods to ſhip. For Terms, apply to GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY, or the Commander, at Powell's Wharff. *Nov.* 28, 1770.

THE Subſcriber having provided a convenient Room in Grey's Alley, at the Houſe, where the Lamp is fixed, has opened an EVENING SCHOOL for the Reception of ſuch young Gentlemen, as are deſirous of being inſtructed or improved in the FRENCH TONGUE. Thoſe, who think proper to employ him, may depend upon the ſtricteſt Attention to the Point in View. ‡ WILLIAM W. FENTHAM.

N. B. Thoſe, to whom it may be inconvenient to attend in the Evening, may be waited upon at their own Houſes in the Day, on reaſonable Terms, by directing a Line for W. F. at the Crooked-Billet, Crooked-Billet Wharff. *Nov.* 26, 1770.

Paſſyunk Townſhip, Philadelphia County, Nov. 19, 1770.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, a dark Cheſtnut coloured MARE, about 13 Hands high, 8 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with a Croſs, and on the ſame Side with a plain Brand on her Buttock, and on her off Side is another Brand of a Croſs, with a narrow Star on her Forehead, about three Inches long, and one of her fore Hoofs cracked. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall be paid the above Reward. ‡ JACOB LODGE.

RUN away, on the 22d of November inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Middletown, Bucks County, an Iriſh Servant Woman, named Anne M'Carty, about 25 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, dark brown Hair, ſmall Viſage, and low thick Stature; had on, and took with her, a long ſtamped Linen Gown, a ſhort Lincey Ditto, a Lincey Petticoat, ſtriped black, blue and white, a Pair of wooden heeled Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles, not Fellows, and clouded Stockings; ſhe ſpeaks much with the Brogue, and it is thought is gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

† DAVID MARPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the CORPORATION *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children*, that they are to meet at the Firſt Preſbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of December, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, being the 3d Wedneſday of that Month, to examine their Accounts, and to determine ſome other weighty Affairs that may be laid before them. The Committee of the Synod of New-York, and Philadelphia, are deſired to attend at the ſame Time and Place, by §

FRANCIS ALLISON, *Secretary.*

JOHN FROMBERGER, *Furrier,*

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, and next door to Lynford Lardner, Eſquire's,

TAKES *this opportunity to acquaint the public, that he has juſt received from Holland a freſh aſſortment of Ruſſian and Siberian fur ſkins, which he intends to work up in muffs, tippets, and ermines, in the moſt faſhionable and neateſt manner. Thoſe Ladies that will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done with care and expedition.* ¶

N. B. He alſo buys all ſorts of ſhipping furs.

WILLIAM EVANS,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER, from LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he commences Maſter at his Houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, where Mr. Holliday lately lived, to make Gentlemens Clothes, Ladies Mecklenburgh, and all Sorts of riding Dreſſes, in the moſt genteel Taſte, and neweſt Faſhion. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that will pleaſe to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon being ſerved in the very beſt Manner, as he flatters himſelf he will give a general Satisfaction.

Bucks County, November 21, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th of December next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Deborah Siddon, Inn-keeper, in Newtown, a certain meſſuage, tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, bounded by lands of John Crawley, and others, containing about 126 acres, with the appurtenances, on which is erected a good houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Jonathan Carlile; ſeized, and taken in execution by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of paſture, at Samuel Scott's tavern, in Raſo townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 13th day of October, 1770, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, branded on the near buttock W, a natural pacer, and has a natural mark on his near ſhoulder, darker than the reſt of his colour. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MATTHIAS SLOUGH, or ARCHIBALD STEEL. ¶

Southwark, October 30, 1770.

WAS taken up, treſpaſſing in a certain piece of meadow belonging to Edward Barrett, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, Philadelphia county, viz.---One black horſe, middle ſized, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſwitch tail, and three white feet.---One ſmall bay mare, and a forrel colt, with two white feet.---One ſmall bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, a bob tail, and white ſaddle marks.---One large brown colt, with a long tail.---One middle ſized light bay mare, with a ſwitch tail. Whoever has loſt the above creatures, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Fountain, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, and paying charges, may have them again; otherwiſe they will be ſold, according to law, for the ſame, by me ¶

EDWARD BARRETT.

To the PUBLIC.

THE great encouragement given to learning by the late King of France, has produced ſuch a vaſt number of excellent books in that Language, upon all the ſeveral parts of literature, that the knowledge thereof is become very uſeful, and indeed neceſſary for a gentleman. During the laſt war, the Right Honourable the Marquis of Granby, General of his Majeſty's troops in Germany, did publiſh all his orders, proclamations, paſſes, certificates, &c. in French: A true proof of the uſefulneſs of this tongue.

The Subſcriber, a French-man, newly come from Paris, hereby acquaints the Public, that he intends to reſide in this town, in order to teach that polite Language, which is favoured by all Kings and Princes of Europe. Gentlemen and Ladies, who are deſirous to learn that Tongue, and will take the trouble to ſend for him, at Mr. Jacob Garaud's, Taylor, at the ſign of the Hand-in-Hand, oppoſite Dr. Bond's, Cheſtnut-ſtreet, may be taught French at the moſt reaſonable rates, at their own houſes, at any hour not interfering with the buſineſs of School; and, after they have attained the firſt principles of that Language, then Hiſtory and Geography, both ancient and modern, with Chronology (if they are willing) for further improvement, pleaſure and diverſion.

The Youth, who have no leiſure to ſpend long time in learning the Latin; as, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Druggiſts, Chymiſts, &c. may be taught in that branch of learning with the greateſt expediton, after the manner of the two learned and celebrated gentlemen Mr. Locke and Monſ. Crouſaz, that is, with few grammar, in which the too diffuſive and intricate rules are wholly uſeleſs for that purpoſe. The utmoſt endeavour ſhall be uſed to give ſatisfaction in the care of ſuch children as ſhall be committed to the tuition of Their moſt humble ſervant,

FRANCIS DAYMON.

N. B. A Night School is open from five to nine o'clock, at the above direction. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from Samuel Paynter, of Lewes-Town, Cape-Henlopen, on the 19th of October laſt, a Mulattoe fellow, named TONEY, this country born, ſpeaks good Engliſh, his hands are much burnt, ſo that ſome of his fingers are grown together, one hand was worſe burnt than the other; ſhort curled hair, middling black, about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, is thick and well ſet, and can ſpell a little; it is thought he will endeavour to paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken within the county, Forty Shillings; and if out of the county, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL PAYNTER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned to carry him off at their peril. ¶

CAME to the plantation of George Welker, junior, in Cuſhehoppen, now called Upper-Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, about two miles above Maybury's Forge, about the middle of July, 1770, a black roan MARE, near 14 hands high, ſuppoſed 8 years old, paces and trots, and has a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away; by me

† GEORGE WELKER, junior,

CAME to the plantation of CHRISLY STONAR, in Londonderry townſhip, Lancaſter county, in April laſt, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock ſomething like W, but is much burnt in the branding, and hath a white ſpot in the middle of his off eye, and ſaddle marked. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡

THE Aſſignees to the eſtate of Joſeph Brown, late of the townſhip of Plumſted, in the county of Bucks, and province of Pennſylvania, deſire all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment; and alſo, thoſe that have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to attend at the houſe of Andrew Ellicott, in ſaid townſhip, on the 15th day of December next, with their accounts, properly ſtated, that they may be enabled to make an exact dividend among them. DANIEL STRADLING, ANDREW ELLICOTT, Aſſignees. *Nov.* 23, 1770. ‡

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his place of abode, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, on the 15th of this inſtant November, a certain John Morriſon, by trade a weaver, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well ſet, wore his own ſandy coloured hair, which curls pretty much, and is of a ſandy complexion; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, trimmed with mohair buttons of the ſame colour, and a light coloured ſaggathy ditto, and a ſtriped damaſcus jacket: He likewiſe took with him a ſilver watch, and ſundry clothes not known; and a pair of blue and red mittens, knit in diamonds, with his name near the fringe; he took ſeveral valuable articles clandeſtinely out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber. He has a brother living near Carliſle, and may perhaps go that way. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals on the continent, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Caln aforeſaid, or by Dennis Whelen, near ſaid place. WILLIAM M'LEAN. ¶

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship WARWICK,

SAMUEL DAVISON, Maſter;

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 10th of December, the greateſt Part of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM HIORN, or ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-House. *Nov.* 22.

CAME to the plantation of Chriſtopher Mouerer, in Comru townſhip, Berks county, a ſtrong grey MARE, branded S. T. trots naturally; alſo a brown mare COLT, about three years old, paces middling faſt, but has no brand. The owners of ſaid creatures are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

October 20, 1770. § CHRISTOPHER MOUERER.

Philadelphia county, November 22, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, ſome time in October laſt, gave his note to John Lapp, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, and province of Pennſylvania, conditioned, for the payment of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings, through a defraud; he therefore forewarns all perſons from taking any aſſignment of ſaid note, as he is determined not to pay the ſame. PATRICK MAGARGE. ¶

VIRGINIA, Falls of Potowmack, Nov. 15, 1770.

ON the 10th day of December next, at this place, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold, near 100 hogſheads of choice tobacco, with a conſiderable quantity of wheat and Indian corn, for ready caſh, bills of exchange, or merchants notes; likewiſe 50 head of ſheep, and ſome very likely colts; a ſett of ſmith's tools, a ſett of cooper's ditto; together with all the houſhold furniture, conſiſting of a number of good feather beds, tables, chairs, and other neceſſaries, too tedious to mention.

The lands in Prince-William and Fauquier will then be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, viz. 499 acres on Powell's-Run, in Prince-William, within 8 miles of Dumfries, and a fine road, it is well watered, and abounds with white-oak, in ſuch plenty that great quantities of ſtaves may be got and waggoned to Dumfries to advantage, beſides it is tolerable land, and affords at leaſt one half meadow grounds, and the beſt range for ſtock of all kinds.-----Another tract adjoining, containing 150 acres, with a ſettlement, and much the ſame advantages in timber and meadow grounds, &c. well watered.---Another tract, near Captain Davis's, in the ſaid county, on the branches of Occoquan, containing 400 acres, a plantation thereon, that always rented for 800lbs. of tobacco annually. And a ſmall tract in Fauquier, containing 91 acres, rich low grounds, lying on Cedar-Run, well timbered, and is very valuable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of thoſe lands, may depend on a bargain, and may have near three years credit, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place, I propoſe letting out, for a number of years, all thoſe valuable improvements at the ſaid Falls, on the following reaſonable terms, the merchant mills at the landing, with two pair of ſtones, and all conveniencies, together with the room above, 151 feet by 36, for cooling flour, and ſtoring large quantities of wheat; the ſaid mills are ſufficient to manufacture 50,000 buſhels annually, into good merchantable flour, with proper attendance, the whole thereto belonging I would rent for the annual ſum of £ 150. The bakehouſe, with 3 ovens, all compleat, with fine bread-rooms, and firing, for the ſum of £ 40 per annum. The ſtores, granaries, cellars, and accounting rooms, well ſituated at the landing, and very convenient, where large ſea veſſels may meet with great diſpatch, either to load or unload, being well calculated for a conſiderable trade, to be lett for £ 50 annually. The public-houſe well finiſhed, with ten fire-places, good cellars, and very convenient to take in boarders, a fine French cook, and firewood ſufficient, to go all together for £ 50 annually.---A new griſt-mill, for two pair of ſtones, juſt above on the ſame ſtream, built for the country cuſtom, for the annual ſum of £ 100, altho' the laſt year's toll from the country will exceed £ 200 at the lower mills.---A ſaw-mill likewiſe at the ſame place, and timber convenient, for £ 60 annually. The houſes and gardens on the hill, with firewood, &c. for £ 20 per annum.

The country griſt-mill and ſaw-mill are not quite finiſhed, but ſhall readily diſcount for compleating out of the rent, as likewiſe for any thing neceſſary to be done, at or about the other improvements, ſo that there ſhall be no complaint on delivering up in good repair.

There is alſo about 40 lots for ſale, including the tobacco warehouſes, which are very conveniently ſituated to the landing, and will be ſold very reaſonable as townland; each lot is ſubject to a groundrent of 7/6 ſterling, payable to the honourable Philip Lud. Lee, Eſq; a good title will be made to the purchaſers in fee.

The great advantages at the Falls is ſo well known, that there needs nothing more at preſent, but juſt mentioning, that it abounds with fine building ſtone, has fine cool water, from the beſt of ſprings, is a remarkable place for fiſhing, the whole ſeaſon through; it is the moſt convenient landing to the back country, and muſt be allowed to be one of the beſt places for the purchaſing of wheat on Potowmack, as well as for diſpoſing of all kinds of merchandize, being ten miles and a half nearer the back trade than Alexandria.

I likewiſe give notice, and do earneſtly requeſt the meeting of all my creditors on the day appointed, that whatever balance I may fall ſhort in payment, they may depend on being well ſecured in a juſt compromiſe from the eſtate I hold in lands and ſlaves, the profits to be applied for that purpoſe; and all thoſe who have not adjuſted and ſettled their accounts with me, are deſired to do it, any time between this and the ſaid 10th of December next; I will attend, and give all the ſatisfaction in my power. JOHN BALLENDINE.

To be SOLD, by WILLIAM SHEAFE, the corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets, and two doors above the ſign of the Black Bear, at the moſt reaſonable rates, wholeſale and retail, viz.

LISBON and Teneriffe wine, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, old Jamaica ſpirits, cordials of all ſorts, meloſſes, muſcovado ſugar, double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ditto, ſugar candy, Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, cloves, rice, raiſins, indigo, ſtarch, powder and ſhot, flints, beſt Florence and lamp oil, brown paper, iron tea kettles, and pots of all ſorts, frying pans, &c. Alſo a quantity of extraordinary good Geneva. §

TO BE LETT,

A Small three ſtory brick houſe, with a fire-place in the cellar, pleaſantly ſituate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, and near to the dwelling-houſe of John Lukens, ſurveyor. The tenant may likewiſe have two 2 ſtory brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may ſerve, with a ſmall alteration, for dining room, nurſery or kitcken. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in Kenſington, or JAMES PEARSON, in Market-ſtreet, near the premiſes. ¶ 5 *W.*

The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet, on Friday, the 30th of this inſtant November, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

WAS LOST, about the Middle of Auguſt laſt, on the Road, between Cheſter and Mr. Bryan's, at the White Horſe Tavern, a large BLACK VELVET CLOAK, trimmed with Squirrel Skin. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

N. B. If ſuch a Cloak ſhould be offered for Sale by any ſuſpicious Perſon, the Perſon it is offered to is deſired to ſtop it, or give Information where it may be had, and they ſhall have the above Reward. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, the 5th of this inſtant October, in the night, from the tenter bars of the ſubſcribers, living in Middletown, Bucks county, about 13 yards of woollen cloth, near 3 quarters of a yard wide, of a dark London brown colour; as it was not finiſhed dreſſing, it is very likely it may be taken to ſome Fuller to be ſheared and preſſed; or ſhould it be offered to any Taylor to make up in the order it was in when taken away, they are deſired to ſecure it. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to juſtice, and the owner receive his property again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the cloth only, paid by †

THOMAS JENKS, junior.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

FOR DUBLIN,

The Ship *HOPEWELL,*

NEAIL M'GOWN, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having the principal Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL.

November 15, 1770.

To be SOLD,

The SHALLOP NANCY,

About four Years old, now in good Repair, having a new Cable and Boat, will carry Three Hundred Barrels of Flour. For Terms, apply to the Printers hereof.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1771; being the Third after Leap-Year. Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of near five Hours Weſt from London. Containing a Number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, ſelected from the beſt Authors----Alſo a Number of approved Receipts, for the Cure of many Diſorders incident to Mankind, &c. &c. &c. (4 w.)

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *at his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, near the Harp and Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-houſe,*

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a Variety of uſeful and entertaining MATTER. §

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, by WILLIAM EVITT, *at his Printing-Office, at the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head,*

THE UNIVERSAL ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a very great Variety of entertaining Stories, uſeful Receipts, Tables, &c. not found in any other Almanack.-----Likewiſe, POOR ROBIN's ALMANACK, for 1771; containing, beſides what is uſual in other Almanacks, a Variety of uſeful Leſſons, remarkable Stories, Liſts, Tables of various Sorts, &c.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, brown and ſtocking ditto, which he will engage much better, and cheaper, than what is imported from Europe; and, as thereby he ſupplies a great number of poor women with market money, who, otherwiſe, with their children, would become a public charge, he doubts not but every merchant and ſhop-keeper in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the good of this oppreſſed country, will encourage ſuch an undertaking, by favouring him with their orders, which as he now has two mills, and can make as many more as needful, he will be able to execute. He buys good well ſwingled flax, and good linen yarn that is reeled on the gauge reel, gives out well dreſt flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. He ſells tow of all qualities. § *tbc.*

IRISH LINEN, Sheeting and Ozenbrigs, Powder, Shot and Lead, Wool, Cotton and Tow Cards, to be ſold by THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN, at their Store, the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*